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# THE EVENING NEWS

M. LEVIN  
New and Secondhand  
FURNITURE

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 4

ADA, OKLAHOMA, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9, 1907

NUMBER 223

## They Penned Him

He was in the miners riot at Goldfield, Nevada; his mother and sisters were anxious to hear from him their only support so they sent him

"A Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen"

That there might be no mistake. What better Xmas gift could you make a man? Let us show you

WATERMAN'S IDEAL AND "MONROE DOCTRINE"  
FOUNTAIN PENS FROM \$1.00 TO \$6.00.

Gwin, Mays & Co.,

The Ada  
Druggists

"We Run a Drug Store  
and Nothing More."

## KING OSCAR IS GONE

The Ageand Beloved Monarch, Idol  
His People, Died at 9:10 O'clock  
Sunday Morning

Stockholm, Dec. 8.—Oscar II., King of Sweden, died at 9:10 o'clock this morning. The death of the venerable monarch occurred in the royal apartment of the palace, where, surrounded by the members of his family, including Queen Sophia and the Crown Prince, Oscar Gustave, and high ministers of state, the inevitable end had been awaited, while outside the palace great crowds stood with bowed heads and tearful eyes long after the announcement came of the death of their well-loved sovereign.

Whole Country Bowed with Grief.  
The whole country is bowed with



### HOT SODA

Hot Chocolate with  
whipped Cream

Hot Coffee  
Clam Bullion  
Oyster Bullion  
Chicken Bullion  
Tomatto Bullion  
Ginger Cordia  
Boston

Also the usual line of Cold  
Drinks.

Ramsey's Drug Store

grief, for King Oscar was something more than a ruler of his people, and had endeared himself to them as an intimate and personal friend. When the flag on the palace was dipped to half mast there was a moan of anguish from the assembled multitude and many of the cried: "Oh, our dear old King is dead."

The following official bulletin was posted after King's death:  
"The strength of the King continued to decrease throughout the night and the state of unconsciousness became more marked. His Majesty passed away quietly at 9:10 a. m.

The death certificate is worded as follows:

"We declare upon oath that His Majesty, King Oscar II., expired peacefully at 9:10 o'clock this morning in the castle at Stockholm, at the age of 78 years, 9 months, 17 days, as the result of calcification of the cerebral and cardiac blood vessels."

Signed by Berg, Egran and Flemburg.

The succession to the throne of Sweden now passes to Oscar Gustave Adolphe, Duke of Vermeland, the eldest son of the late king. At a meeting of the Council of State, this afternoon, the new King took the oath of allegiance, under the titled of Gustave V.

### OKLAHOMA CITY

Entertains Mayors' Legislative Committee Royally.

Mayor Barton says that the city officers of Oklahoma City are all right. The mayors' legislative committee came by Oklahoma City and spent the day Saturday. They were met at the station by the city officials who ordered two automobiles for the occasion. After a forty mile ride over the city the party was tendered an elegant banquet and smoker. Following the banquet the entire party visited the theater and Mayor Barton says that Chickasaw money is counterfeit with that Oklahoma City bunch.

## THE MINE DISASTER

Only 53 Bodies Rescued--400 Dead--  
Fire Stops Rescue Work

Monongah, W. Va., Dec. 8.—But fifty-three bodies have been recovered from mines Nos. 6 and 8 of the Fairmont Coal Company when darkness closed over the little town of Monongah tonight.

Fifty-six hours had elapsed since the awful explosion, and a majority of the bodies brought to the surface were in a terrible condition, necessitating almost immediate burial.

It is now believed that the number of dead will not be over 400. A thorough investigation was made by the company today, and it was decided that many miners believed to have been entombed escaped because they

forced them to places of safety.

Efforts were then directed toward extinguishing the fire, but on account of the imminent danger of an explosion the work of rescue was suspended for the night.

It was said by members of the rescuing party that over 100 bodies have been located in both mines and that they will be brought to the surface as soon as the fire has been extinguished. It is not believed the fire will reach any of these bodies.

Clarence Hall of Washington, a government mine expert, arrived at Monongah today. With Chief Mine Inspector J. W. Paul of West Virginia Mr.

## COX-GREER McDONALD CO.

Buy our Clothes  
And you will Find  
You'll be Clothed  
In your Right Mind.

## COX-GREER-McDONALD CO.

HAWES HATS

CLAPP SHOES

had not gone to work Friday after Thursday's holiday. A score or more of these men reported to the officials during the past twenty-four hours.

### Fire Stops Rescue Work.

Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out again in mine No. 8, and the rescuers were at once obliged to retire. Thousands of sightseers from the surrounding towns had gathered about the openings. Through megaphones the crowds were notified of the fire and the danger of another explosion, but they refused to leave, and it was with great difficulty that the special police, assisted by many miners,

Hall spent the entire day at the mines. He will remain here until he can make a thorough investigation of the disaster. The report of both Mr. Hall and Inspector Paul as to the cause are awaited with great interest.

The system of rescue work was almost perfectly organized and excellent results were obtained. About twenty-five more bodies were recovered during the late morning and early afternoon. It is now known just how long a man can stay in the foul air of the mines, and relays of fifteen minutes have been provided. With clock-like precision, the relief appears, and good progress was made all day until

Last Saturday on Dec. 7th we received a shipment of furnishing goods from Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co. of St. Louis, Mo., consisting of fine negligee shirts and fancy flannel top shirts and a lot of men's hose, Hank Susp and Allis and Jumpers. These goods were bought from 35 per cent to 75 per cent below the regular wholesale price. The same goods are now placed on sale for one week at retail in proportion to the prices purchased.

Here are a few of the prices where you can guide yourself how we are offering these goods:

Men's fancy negligee shirts with out collars, the regular retail price \$1.25, on sale for 90c

Men's fancy negligee shirts, white and pleated the regular price 65c, on sale for 42c

Men's flannel top shirts, attached collars in several colors, the retail price \$1.25 and \$1.50 on sale at \$1.15

Men's good Hank, retail price 10c, on sale for 5c

Fine quadroy shirts in assorted colors red, blue and tan, sold at retail \$2.50 on sale for \$1.75

Extra long men's heavy hose, the retail price 20c on sale for 10c

Men's black hose the regular retail price 10c on sale for 7 1/2c

Men's good Hank in fancy colors, sold retail 15c, on sale 10c

A variety of silk Hank and silk Mufflers at reduced prices.

The Ely Walker's is an exclusive dry goods and furnishing house, therefore this sale does not include clothing.

## I. HARRIS

See that the label of E. & W. is sewed on the shirts. It means a guarantee.

### Full Line of Keen Kutter Goods.



### The Place to Buy Hardware.

Sewing Machines,  
Washing Machines  
and Wringers,  
Stoves and  
Enamelled Ware. is at



R. E. HAYNES, The Hardware Man.  
ADA, OKLAHOMA.

halted by the fire.

Heartrending scenes crowded fast one upon the other in this sorely afflicted mining community today. Funeral processions were in sight in all directions during the entire day. On the way to the cemetery these solemn processions were constantly going and passing vehicles coming from the mines laden with victims en route to the morgue, there to be placed in caskets and prepared for another series of funerals.

In the town families were mourning inconsolably the death or absence of a loved one, a ndon all sides were little groups of weeping women and children.

Thousands of strangers thronged the streets all day. They came from towns and the country within a radius of many miles, and by every means of transportation.

About twenty victims were buried today in the three cemeteries near the town. The services were simple and brief, and except for the grief of the mourners, which at times became almost frantic, were without special features.

A majority of today's funerals were held from the little Polish Catholic church, located between the two mines where three priests officiated. The ministers refrained from making any reference to the catastrophe, and the commitment services at the grave were as short as possible. There were no carriages and no flowers.

Many women believe their husbands or sons will be still found alive, and refuse to leave the vicinity of the mine. When bodies are carried from the mine these women become almost insane. One woman overheard a man say that most of the bodies were badly mutilated. With a piercing shriek she fell to the ground and was carried to her home near by. Tonight she is still unconscious and her condition is critical. An American woman who lost her husband refuses to believe he is dead. She has put clean linen on his bed, and insists that he will be brought to her. "I know he is injured and nobody can take care of him like I can," she says. She prepares his meals regularly, neighbors say, as she has done for years, thinking he may return at any moment.

### ADJUST CHRISTMAS SHOPPINGSTONE SET RINGS FOR XMAS

There is no store that can say as Low in price but high in quality. we do that everything in our stock is suitable for Christmas gift-giving. Watches, Clocks, Pins, Jewelry of every description make the most appreciated, useful and ornamental gifts that could be selected, and in Silverware the different sets and individual pieces our holiday offering includes makes shopping a real pleasure. And because our store will be more crowded and busy as Christmas approaches is why we earnestly urge you to visit us now. Beautiful Punch Ladles, Gold Bowl, \$10.50, \$12.00, etc.

SPRAGUE BROS.  
ADA, OKLAHOMA

SPRAGUE BROS.  
ADA, OKLAHOMA

### FOOD FOR THOUGHT

These are commercial times. To be successful you must look it. The world is sure to judge you by appearances, at least until it knows better. So that a beautiful diamond gives the wearer an air of prosperity that is far-reaching in its influence. The moral is "GET ONE" and why you should get it here is because we sell the best at modest profit prices, and have them from \$7.50 up in Rings and Pins of any way you want them.

SPRAGUE BROS.  
ADA, OKLAHOMA

### SUGGESTIONS IN CUT GLASS

Charming Christmas Gifts are these beautiful pieces we offer you in the finest Cut Glass. Our large line, coupled with the "extra" goods bought for holiday selling, makes selections easy. Celery Dishes, Bon Bon Dishes, Berry Dishes, Cologne Bottles, Tumblers, Bowls, Vases, Decanters, Pitchers, Carafes, etc., etc., in innumerable sizes and designs and prices. A Beautiful Water Set, 1 qt. Carafe, 6 Tumblers, 14 inch Plateau, \$13.50.

SPRAGUE BROS.  
ADA, OKLAHOMA

### THE SEASON'S OFFERINGS

In Pearl and Pearl and Diamond Lace Pins, you will find here in Sunbursts, Stars and Scroll Designs.

Each year the artisans who fashion these tasty pins for Milady's costume seems to excel all previous efforts, and this is particularly true this year. The line we offer you is a real pleasure to show and charming as Christmas gifts. Solid Gold Sunbursts, \$5 Pearls, \$15.00.

SPRAGUE BROS.  
ADA, OKLAHOMA

### YOU CAN DO THIS

In order to get a choice or "pick" from our stock of Holiday offerings you may select what you want NOW, pay a small deposit, and we will hold your purchase for you until you call for it later on. It is a mutual advantage and we will do this gladly.

An Enamel Pansy Brooch, exquisite coloring, 14k gold \$24.00.

SPRAGUE BROS.  
ADA, OKLAHOMA





COMTESSE CASSINI

## The Mistress of Dress Coquetry.

By Comtesse Cassini

Changing Fashions of the Ages Preserved in Works of Art—The Personal Touch in a Woman's Toilette—Fashion Rightly Understood, No Frivolous or Futile Thing—The Truly Beautiful Woman Will Show Intellectual Culture.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

(Comtesse Marguerite de Cassini, the brilliant daughter of the former Russian ambassador to the United States, has had exceptional advantages of travel and education. She speaks and writes with ease six languages, Chinese being the one in which, next to Russian, she can converse most fluently. During a residence of six years in China she studied under the best tutors.)

There is little doubt as to the fact that some taste and probably a good deal of it, considering the epoch, presided at the toilet of the golden-haired, white-shouldered daughters of the north as they wrapped themselves up in bear, wolf and fox skins—those prototypes of our sealskin jackets and sable cloaks. It is true that protection from the cold was the prime motive of this covering, yet it is permissible to believe that some coquetry of a primitive kind formed part of the make-up of these belles.

The resurrection of women's attire of prehistoric times must be entirely left to our imagination, as no indications remain that might show us palpably the effect produced. But later, when civilization dawned upon mankind, the evolution of woman's dress can be traced all through the frescoes of Babylonian palaces, the runic inscriptions, the pyramids of Egypt, the eternally beautiful temples of Rome and Greece, the exquisite statues of Tanagra, the medieval tombs in Gothic cathedrals. The gorgeous apparel of the Renaissance period may be followed through the works of art of the great masters, the paintings of Leonardo da Vinci, Titian, Velasquez, Rembrandt, Van Dyck and Rubens; the sumptuous dress of the great century, that of the "Roi Soleil," King Louis XIV., has been immortalized by Largilliere, Regnaud and Nottier; the graceful attire of the eighteenth century with its court shepherdesses in coquettish costume has been painted by Watteau, Lancret and Pater; it was closely followed by the nobleness, sumptuousness and simplicity of the empire style, which is represented in the works of Ingres, David and Gerard.

It may thus be seen that from century to century through art alone has it been possible to follow the history of woman's dress, as characteristic of the various epochs. The masterpieces of the great artists have been the only documents through whose medium it has been possible to form an idea of the fashions of bygone days—and not of the fashions alone, but also of the intimate life of the dead and gone beauties—a precious and useful thing, for it has been instrumental in forming the taste and accustoming the eye to beauty of line and harmony of colors and shades.

Yet, in spite of a faithful adherence to the fashions of the period a personal touch was given by each celebrated master to his sitter—an individual touch that must exist in every woman's toilet, howsoever closely she might desire to copy her model—be it even the reproduction of one of the great painter's masterpieces for a masquerade or a costumed ball.

So much the more must this individuality be asserted when the dress is copied from fashion plates in which the design of woman's anatomy is so conventional, and so to say, untrue. There she stands, tall and slender, with a small head, a swan's neck, a waist no bigger than her throat, diminutive hands and feet, every dress and style becoming this creature of imagination.

It must not be forgotten that fashion, rightly understood, is not a frivolous and futile thing, as claimed by its detractors, but one of the phases of art, a phase inspiring numerous marvels which at all times make a fit frame for beauty—that "joy forever," as asserted by the English poet.

The fashions of the present period will likewise be immortalized and transmitted to posterity by the celebrated painters of to-day, the Flamengs, the Makovskis and many a poet or lover of the beautiful will speculate as to the history of some fair twentieth century belle in flowing draperies, with the lengthened and attenuated waist, the clinging yet vague skirt, molding her figure to perfection over the hips and then flaring boldly around her knees; skirt made deliberately longer than herself, falling around her, making her taller, forming a pedestal to her beauty, adding a languid slowness and peculiar grace to her walk as she gently glides, scarcely lifting the fluffy hem without getting embarrassed in its folds.

More than one will stop before a pair of dreamy eyes, gazing at him from under a dark velvet toque, all drapery with but a bird or disheveled giant chrysanthemum giving a touch of color to the somber setting, the chin of the exquisite face half buried in a muff, all velvet and fur, lace ruffles, chiffon with a bunch of violets or a Marechal Niel rose peeping from out

of the filmy clouds and try to read the mystery of that life gathered long ago into the no less mysterious beyond.

Man and woman will be arrested by that stately woman in trailing sable, ermine-lined cloak worn negligently over a creation of satin and lace, silver web and diamond spangles, with a coronet on the haughty head.

All this will be bequeathed to posterity—the outline, the lights and shadows, the richness, the grace, the style characteristic of the epoch.

Yet this is far from all that is needed by woman. She must be doubly charming by intellectual culture, by attainments and accomplishments, by higher thought, by loftier ideals than the setting-off, to its best advantage, of mere physical beauty, adorned by matchless productions of the masters in the art of creating marvels of elegance and loveliness of beautiful fabrics. The most perfect beauty as to form and features, enhanced by the most exquisite conceptions of the attire becoming her style, will say nothing to the heart and mind; if soul does not shine triumphant from her eyes, thought does not dwell on her brow, she will be but a beautiful doll, appealing only to the coarser instincts, leaving the higher and nobler feelings untouched. Her shallowness, her frivolous talk, her pretty smiles, her silvery laughter, to which so much study is devoted, may be good for a time, a short time only. For beauty, as all fair things, is evanescent, and the years tear pitilessly the wreath of roses from off her head. Then nothing will remain to her except the fear and horror of losing her adulation which for so long has been her daily food and which turns its flight toward other business. An empty life is what awaits the woman who has made a god of her beauty, has sacrificed everything on the altar of vanity, and more than one has ended by taking her life which became meaningless to her when age had dimmed her eyes, silvered her hair and withered the roses on her cheeks.

This the women of France and Italy had well understood and their salons were the field in which the genius of a Corneille, a Moliere, a Racine and other great poets and writers found expression, development and encouragement. To assemble such men around her, a woman must not be merely a dressed-up doll; no matter how exquisitely she is dressed she must possess intelligence and knowledge, great tact and refinement to be able to lead the conversation, draw out the oft-times shy and modest man of letters, bring out his happiest thoughts, his most eloquent flow of language, argue, discuss to make his genius shine forth more brilliantly—then her fan becomes a scepter and a leader's baton and her seat a throne. But all this is gone; great men are lionized, invited, shown off for vanity's sake to friends and acquaintances as rare animals, the poor men being rendered greatly uncomfortable and deeply miserable by all sorts of incongruous questions. To draw out a man of genius or talent, to spur him on, woman must not be too far below him herself in intellect, in knowledge, in the understanding of greatness, in refinement of feeling and depth of thought. Though genius and talent are given but to the few elect, every woman of average intelligence may reach the attainments mentioned if she take but the trouble of developing it.

Thus not every thought must be given to fashion, to enhancement of the charm of the physical self, not everything must be sacrificed on the altar of beauty. The mind must be adorned as well as the body, the last being must not be neglected for the perishable.

## JOKE ON THE CITY FELLOW

He bet he could milk a Cow, but He Lost.

"Did you ever notice," asked the necktie clerk how the average city fellow lords it over the country boy? Think's he's wiser and better, you know. It's natural—I thought that way until I mixed with a few simple country boys, and then I tumbled.

"You see, my old man bought a farm down in Kansas, and I went down there to run affairs. I was pie for the rubes. Course I couldn't milk a cow, and that tickled them to death. But I learned to milk, on the quiet, you know, and figured on turning the laugh. I got so I could play a regular tune in the pail and thought I was on to everything. I was a fool, too.

"Well, one Sunday the boys held an outdoor entertainment in a pasture. Everything was allowed but biting and scratching. Of course, I got the brunt of the rustic wit, and it wasn't half bad, either. But when it was passed around that I couldn't milk a cow I just smiled.

"Anyone want to bet?" I asked, thinking of some easy money.

"They figured for a few minutes and then scratched up \$10, and I covered it.

"Trot 'er out," I says, feeling kind of guilty. They didn't know about my private lessons.

"Well," continued the necktie clerk, arranging his stock on the table, "they trotted her out—the cow you know—and I stood beside her on a one-legged stool and went after the juice. But nothing came, and everybody guffawed. I couldn't coax any milk out of that critter for love or money. The cow stood my abuse for ten minutes and never said a word. She was a model of patience.

"I quit. It's all yours, gentlemen," I says.

"On the way home I confided my troubles to an old farmer who had

witnessed the struggle. 'No more farming for me,' said I.

"Trouble is with you city chaps you never learn," replied the old man. "Those boys sicked you on a dead issue."

"Explain neighbor," I said.

"Wly, the devil himself couldn't milk that cow. She's been dry for two months."—Kansas City Star.

### Open to Grave Doubt.

Richard Harding Davis was talking in New York about the life of a reporter.

"A hard life it is," said he. "It is a life that taxes all the energies. I don't care how great a genius a man might be, how resourceful, how persevering, how alert, all these qualities would be brought in play if the man turned reporter and on many a good story he would still fall down at that.

"Reporters are often snubbed. There is a stupid type of man that likes to snub them. Such a man, a bank president, once tried to snub my friend Jimmy Patterson.

"The bank had gone up through a defalcation, and Jimmy went to interview its head. But its head was crusty. He refused to be interviewed. He took Jimmy by the arm and led him toward the door.

"Young man," he said, "I always make it a rule to mind my own business."

"Were you doing that," said Jimmy, "when the cashier made his haul?"

### Pigmies Among Trees.

What is probably the most extraordinary forest in the world occupies a tableland some six miles in width, near the west coast of Africa. The peculiarity of the trees is that, though their trunks are as much as four feet in diameter, they only reach a height of one foot. No tree bears more than two leaves, and the latter are not infrequently six feet long.

## INSISTED ON BEING HANGED.

Murderers Who Have Pleaded for Execution of Sentence.

The case of the condemned murderer, who the other day practically sentenced himself by refusing to sign a petition for a reprieve, is not so rare as many people imagine.

One famous parallel instance was that of Rev. Mr. Hackman, who shot an actress, Miss Reay, as she was leaving the stage door of Convent Garden theater, and who, although actually offered a commutation, preferred to die upon the gallows in the expiation of his crime.

Only a few weeks back, again, the Berlin papers chronicled the case of a wealthy land owner, who, having shot a servant in a fit of passion, tried him, with himself as judge, and sentenced himself to ten years' solitary confinement in one of his own private dungeons in his own medieval castle in the heart of the Black Forest.

Nine years and some odd months of this punishment he actually endured, his house steward doling him out daily a meager ration of coarse prison fare. Unluckily for him, however, the authorities got to hear of the affair and he was haled before the ordinary tribunal to await his trial in due course.

Another extraordinary case also, curiously enough, of German origin, was that of a sergeant major of an infantry regiment stationed in Bremen, who a few weeks back sentenced himself to be shot by a squad of his own men. The soldiers thought they were firing blank, but the self-condemned man had surreptitiously removed the harmless cartridges and substituted ball ammunition, so that at his own word of command, "Fire," he fell dead.

Finally, it may be mentioned that John Lee, the Babbacombe murderer, who survived three separate attempts to hang him owing to some defect in the machinery of the drop, insisted vehemently that his sentence must be carried out "according to law."

This is, of course, quite contrary to the generally received opinion regarding the case. But the writer was recently assured of its correctness by the convict's own mother, and her assurance is borne out by Rev. John Pitkin, who was chaplain of Exeter gaol at the time.

Said this gentleman the other day: "When the attempt to execute him (Lee) failed, he called out again and again, 'I will be executed.' And when I suggested after the third attempt to take his life that the execution should be postponed, Lee exclaimed, 'Aren't they going to execute me? I will be executed!'"—Pearson's Weekly.

### Intelligent Pharmacy.

One of the ablest physicians in New York was in financial straits in his young days, and looked long and hard for a job. Finally he was engaged in a small shop in Cherry street, in the midst of sailors' boarding houses "and such." One night a woman asked for an ounce of some deadly poison. "What are you going to do with it?" said the young pharmacist. She replied quickly: "I am going to drink it; I am weary of living; I shall commit suicide." "In that case," she he, "I won't sell it to you; you will have to obtain it elsewhere." She laughed. "Oh, do you take me for a fool? If I wanted to kill myself do you suppose I'd tell you? Honestly, I want the medicine for my husband, a longshoreman, who is in great distress." "That's different," said our young friend, who thereupon sold the poison and made her sign for it. As she passed out of the door she yelled in maniac tones: "Ya, ya! I got you that time! I'll be in hell in seven minutes!"

### Colors to the Blind.

"Have you any conception of color?" a friend asked a blind man. "What idea have you when you hear colors mentioned?"

"A person blind from birth as I have been can have no possible proper conception of color," was the reply. "To me color is sound, or rather, music. When I hear the word red, for example, I instantly think of a high piercing note of music; blue is to me a delicately sounded note fairly high and pleasing in tone; green is a soft tone and rather low, quiet and restful; while yellow is lively, quick little notes rapidly sounding and causing pleasure, almost to laughter. Black, alas! is the only color we can realize, for we are told that that is the absence of all light, and we know only too well what that means."

### Garbed Like Player Queen.

As she came into the corridor of the opera house every woman's eye turned in her direction, attracted by the curious head covering she wore. It looked like one of the crowns a player wears in a Shakespearean play, since it consisted of nothing but a band of heavy gold braid, of the kind known technically as "galoon," with a circular top to it fashioned of purple velvet. Around her neck she wore a thin scarf of a shade that toned in with the color of the velvet and the final touch of Shakespearean suggestion was added when she lifted up her skirts, disclosing her ankles clad in mauve silk stockings and her feet covered with a pair of sandals in mauve colored kid through the openings in which the stockings could be plainly seen.

### Trying to Avoid Exposure.

Hicks—I carried my wife's umbrella with me yesterday and lost it somewhere. Now she wants to advertise it.

Wicks—That's a good idea. It may be returned to her.

Hicks—That's just the trouble. I'm almost certain I left it in some saloon.

# A WORLD WAR



REV. HUNTER CORBETT D.D. CHEFOO CHINA.

REV. S.A. MOFFETT D.D. PYONG YANG KOREA.

The greatest force in the world today is being gradually, but definitely and steadily, organized for world conquest.

Because there is no beating of drums or waving of banners or booming of cannons, many do not realize the power of the Christian hosts that are being gathered in every land under Heaven, determined to make Christ King.

A hundred years ago the religion of Jesus Christ was practically confined to the white race. There were, indeed, a few dark-skinned believers and a few pioneers in the church at home, who began to claim that the Gospel was intended for every race, and should be energetically propagated through the then novel experiment of foreign missions. But the church at large laughed at the idea.

To-day there are 18,000 missionaries scattered throughout nearly every heathen tribe, directing the energies of 1,800,000 native Christians, in a faithful, determined effort to bring on the universal reign of Christ.

They were backed up last year by the Christians at home, with over \$20,000,000 to prosecute this herculean task.

But most astounding of all is the rapidly increasing faith and courage and determination of the Christians, both at home and abroad, to hasten and complete the work.

For 50 years or more the women of the church have been so thoroughly organized and aggressive in this work that many had come to think of it as a women's movement only.

But about 20 years ago there started among the students in our higher institutions of learning, what has proved to be one of the most aggressive and powerful propagandas ever known. This Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions is made up of advanced students who have dedicated their lives to foreign mission endeavor, each one having signed a card stating: "It is my purpose, if God permit, to become a foreign missionary." During the last 20 years nearly 3,000 of them have actually gone into the foreign service, and thousands more are hastening their education with the same purpose in view. Last year they enrolled over 12,000 students in their special mission study classes, and are constantly at work to win new recruits among the 200,000 students in our higher institutions of learning.

The present aim is to furnish a thousand graduates a year ready to enter foreign service.

Another important step in this missionary propaganda was taken four years ago when the Young People's Missionary Movement was formally organized with headquarters in New York. This movement is working through all the Protestant churches of the land in a systematic, educational campaign among the 14,000,000 young people in the Sunday schools.

Special literature is prepared, adapted to the particular age and class intended to be reached, and this is carefully and extensively distributed throughout the land.

And now that the women and the students, and the young people are being so deeply interested and so carefully educated in this rapid conquest of the world for Christ, a really great movement is appearing among the business men of the church.

For a long time here and there among individuals a deepening interest has been seen, but now it appears to be rapidly spreading.

Mr. John H. Converse, of the Baldwin Locomotive works, of Philadelphia; Hon. John Wanamaker, Mr. E. H. Pitkin, of Chicago; Mr. H. J. Heinz, of Pittsburgh; Mr. L. H. Severance, of Cleveland; Mr. O. H. Ingram, of Eau Claire; Mr. Alfred E. Marling, of New York; Mr. S. W. Packard, of Chicago, and Mr. E. A. K. Hackett, of Fort Wayne, Ind., are among the leading business men who have been showing a deep and increasing interest in the work for some years.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, has recently given \$50,000 to a mission college in Syria.

A farmer in the northwest who has long been supporting two foreign missionaries at his own individual expense, has recently divided his entire property and given half—\$70,000—for the immediate spread of the Gospel in foreign lands.

The men of Yale university are sup-

porting an entire station in China at a cost of about \$5,000 a year, and the men of Princeton are just entering upon a similar plan.

In Chicago, Henry P. Crowell, president of the Quaker Oats company, and John V. Farwell, the famous merchant, have each agreed to pay the salary of a foreign missionary this year, if 20 of their fellow churchmen can be found to do the same.

These are but a few of the multitude of similar cases showing how real and how widespread is this Men's Missionary Movement.

And now it is being organized into definite shape, as has been the students' movement before it, and we may expect to see a similar rapid growth.

On Thursday, November 15, last, in New York city, the movement took definite shape at a meeting of laymen of various churches, where the following resolution was adopted:

"Therefore Be It Resolved, That this gathering of laymen, called together for prayer and conference on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of the Haystack Prayer Meeting, designate a committee of 25 or more representative laymen to consult with the secretaries of the mission boards of all denominations in the United States and Canada, if possible, at their annual gathering in January, with reference to the following vitally important propositions:

First—To project a campaign of education among laymen to be conducted under the direction of the various boards.

Second—To devise a comprehensive plan (in conjunction with said board secretaries) looking to the sending of the Gospel to the entire non-Christian world during the next 25 years.

Third—To endeavor to form, through the various boards, a centennial commission of laymen, 50 or more in number, to visit as early as possible the mission fields and report their findings to the church at home.

Mr. S. Campbell White, of Allegheny, Pa., has been chosen to lead this remarkable movement of business men, and is now organizing a company of 100 leading American business men to make a world tour of Christian missions and report progress upon their return.

But perhaps the most significant movement of all, is that just now under way among the men of the great Presbyterian church with its million membership.

A call has been issued to Presbyterian men to meet at Omaha, Neb., February 19-21 next, in what promises to be an epoch making and an epoch-making convention—the first great foreign missionary convention for men ever held.

At this convention they are to definitely consider whether their mission force cannot be increased from 390 to 4,000, and their expenditure from a million and a quarter to six million dollars a year.

Never in the history of the world has any body of men met to consider a question of more supreme moment to the human race.

If the Presbyterian church enters resolutely upon the course proposed, doubtless she will be closely followed by every other great missionary organization of Christendom. This would put 90,000 missionaries in the field, and mean an expenditure of \$100,000,000 a year.

With such a force the plan of the new Men's Missionary Movement to evangelize the entire world in 25 years—the plan of the Students' Volunteer Movement to evangelize the world in this generation—would be accomplished.

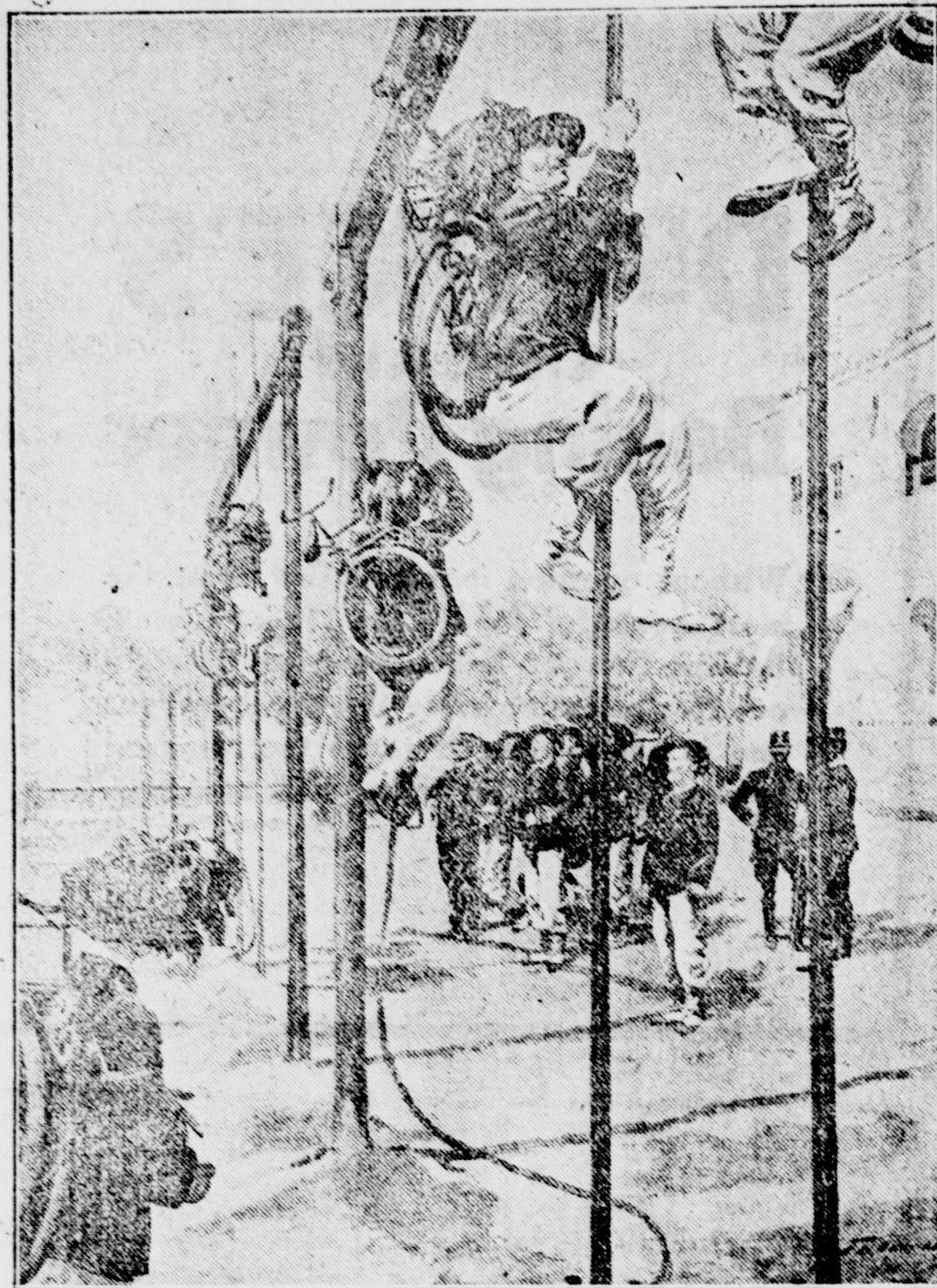
Do you realize what this would mean in the light of the prediction of Jesus Christ in Matthew 24:14? The disciples had asked him: "What shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?" He replied: "This Gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in the whole world for a testimony unto all nations; and then shall the end come."

This blessed hope of His return to reign, conditioned and based by the world-wide preaching of the Gospel, is what gives so absorbing an interest to the rapid growth of foreign missions for every true believer in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and who loves His appearing.

B. M. BROWN.



## BERSAGLIERI AT PLAY



The Bersaglieri are picked men of the Italian army, and are famous for their marching powers and general smartness. They pride themselves upon their physical fitness, and when they are not swinging along the country roads with their characteristic trot, at a good five miles an hour, they are either drilling or practicing gymnastics in the barrack-yard. Sports are held frequently, and our illustration shows a favorite amusement of the bicycle contingent, who climb up poles and ropes with their machines slung over their backs.

## TEXAS SNAKE DENTIST

F. B. ARMSTRONG FOLLOWS HAZARDOUS OCCUPATION.

Makes Good Living by Extracting Fangs and Poison from Rattlesnakes—Reptiles Then Sold for Fancy Prices.

Weatherford, Tex.—Men have adopted many strange and hazardous occupations and callings by which to gain a livelihood, but the state of Texas

boasts of one whose choice of occupation is perhaps the only one being followed at any place in the United States—that of a snake dentist.

For nearly 25 years F. B. Armstrong, of the country near Brownsville, Texas, has been in this business. He operates on a choice clientele of customers, for he only handles the business of his majesty the diamond-back rattler. And he makes a handsome living out of his strange and gruesome occupation; in fact, he has grown well off in worldly goods, and is now able to retire comfortably from following his more or less hazardous calling.

Mr. Armstrong actually does dental work on the big snakes that he handles. He extracts their fangs and poison sacs, and he does this to a thousand

of them every year. The poison when extracted is sold to chemists and physicians who find it highly useful in medicine, and he also sells many of the harmless snakes which are in much demand, also, so that he does a good business without advertising, and always has more orders than he can fill.

Armstrong's method of handling the snakes and extracting the poison from the little sacs which lie at the base of the fangs is unique and original. From each rattler he extracts from one to two tablespoonfuls of the poison, which is a green, syrup-like liquid, and has a distinctly sweetish taste. The poison is comparatively harmless when taken internally, though Armstrong would not advise anyone to make a habit of swallowing much of it crude.

For the purpose of extracting and saving the liquid poison the captor uses a specially constructed box which has a sliding glass top. This box is so constructed that Armstrong can hold the snake securely while operating on him, and at the same time keep in eye on the snake's movements in the box. The snake is hauled out of the box in which it had been placed when taken from the fattening pen, where it has been kept for weeks and perhaps months, and is then induced to enter the operating box which Armstrong facetiously calls his "dental chair."

By their united efforts Armstrong and his Mexican helper then press the rattler's head backward over the sliding top, which forces the snake's mouth open. The lid is then pressed tightly against the protruding neck. By this time the snake has become furiously angry at his undignified treatment and is ready to strike at anything and strike deep and hard. At the opportune moment Armstrong places the rim of a small glass in the snake's mouth, the Mexican helper releases the head of the reptile for an instant and it immediately clamps its fangs on the rim of the glass. The terrible fangs dart forth (they are shaped exactly like the claws of a cat when they are unsheathed) and the poison is quickly emptied into the glass.

In its ferocious state the snake drains its glands of all the poison they contain, and for a long time it remains harmless, so far as danger from its poison is concerned. Mr. Armstrong then has little difficulty in removing the fangs with a pair of ordinary dentists' forceps.

From six to eight of these fangs are grown by the rattlesnake in the course of his lifetime, and they are from one-quarter to a half inch in length, are curved and as sharp as needles. The snakes from which the fangs have been extracted find ready sale at fancy prices. Armstrong keeps a large lot on hand all the time, however, in order to supply the demand for the poison.

## JANITRESS WEDS MILLIONAIRE.

Her Face Proves to Be the Fortune of Miss Katherine Mooney.

Philadelphia.—Announcement has been made of the wedding of John McShain, a millionaire builder of this city, to Miss Katherine R. Mooney, a young woman who supported herself by assisting her aunt as janitress of the Land Title building. Mr. McShain, who is 46 years old, resides on North Seventeenth street. He has been a widower since 1903, and has four children. His eldest child is a girl of 13 years, who is now at a boarding school.

Miss Mooney, who is 21 years old and a very handsome young woman, has lived with her aunts, on Vine street, since the death of her father, 12 years ago. Thrown upon her own resources, the girl was compelled to make her own way in the world. Her pluck won the admiration of the wealthy builder, and he offered her his hand and fortune. Though self-educated, the bride is known to her friends as a woman of a highly cultivated mind and a splendid charm of manner.

The wedding ceremony took place at the cathedral, Eighteenth and Race streets. Only immediate relatives were present. Rev. J. McShain, a nephew of the groom, officiated. A wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's aunts followed the ceremony.

The bride and groom are now at Niagara Falls upon their honeymoon.

## THE PHONOGRAPH HEARSE.

Berlin Young Woman Patents Plan for Providing Funeral Notes.

Berlin.—A young woman of Berlin has filed a patent designed to fill a want which has not so far been keenly felt. She proposes to supply for funerals the phonograph hearse—designed perhaps to intensify the grief of the mourners.

The hearse is of the ordinary build, but two megaphones are introduced as part of the decoration. They are to be situated at the forward upper angles, and being handsomely gilt, they will serve in the first place as representations of Gabriel's trumpet.

Under the driver's seat will be placed the mechanism by which the phonograph will be controlled. The choice of the style of music and the selections will depend on the bereaved relatives or the last wishes of the deceased. Those who prefer vocal music can have hymns and dirges as rendered by well trained quartettes ground out as the hearse passes through the streets to the cemetery. Others if they choose may select funeral marches as performed by brass bands.

The inventor thinks there is a great future for her idea. The installation of the apparatus is relatively inexpensive and she thinks people who want to make their funerals impressive will pay liberally for the music.

## USE NINETEEN BILLION PINS.

American People Consume Many Tons by Loss and Destruction.

Washington.—Fasteners for clothes are the subject of a bulletin just issued by the census bureau. The figures given are for 1905. In that year there were in this country 275 establishments manufacturing buttons, employing 5,188 men, 5,024 women and 355 children under 16 years of age. The cost of materials used was \$4,144,446 and the value of the products \$11,133,709. New York leads in the industry, with Iowa a close second. The latter state, however, makes 64.9 per cent of the pearl blanks to be transformed into buttons.

There were 46 establishments manufacturing needles, pins, hooks and eyes, employing 1,802 men, 1,800 women and 243 children, receiving the total annual wage of \$1,595,923. The cost of material was \$1,583,000 and the value of the products \$4,750,589. One million four hundred and twenty thousand one hundred and seventy-six gross of needles were manufactured, and of pins, 136,887,782 gross, all except about 4,000,000 gross of which were the common garden pin that becomes bent and lost. Nearly 2,000,000 gross of hairpins were made, and 2,500,000 gross of safety pins. Con nection led in manufacture.

## GROOMS FOR THESE COWS.

And a Germ Specialist in Charge to Insure Pure Milk.

Montclair, N. J.—The recent health board agitation has prompted some of the dairymen who do business in Montclair, to go to great lengths to impress their customers with the purity of their product.

Every cow in one herd is declared to be washed and groomed, and rubbed off with a clothes brush just before milking. Then a man comes along with pails of water and cloths and washes the udder of each cow carefully. This operation is repeated by two other men, the third carefully drying the cows. These men, it is declared, are in charge of a graduated bacteriologist.

The men who milk the cows are clad in snow white uniforms, and before performing their tasks must have their nails manicured. They must also pass the inspection of the bacteriologist before they are permitted to milk the cows.

One dealer, who has not made any claims as yet, says the feet of his cows are to be manicured and the stables are to be perfumed.

Some of the milk produced at one of the groomed dairies brings 15 cents per quart in Essex county.

## A Goodly Bunch of Dairy-Fed Pork



## WASHING THE DIRTY FRUIT

By C. F. Longworthy.

It is very important that fruits should be handled, stored and marketed under sanitary conditions, as they are very commonly eaten raw, and not all persons are careful to wash them before serving.

Fruit which has fallen to the ground may be readily soiled with earth, water or other material which may contain typhoid or other bacteria. Indeed, cases of infection have been traced to fruits contaminated in this or some similar way, and which were eaten raw without being washed. Investigations have also shown that fruits exposed to street dust and to other unfavorable conditions become covered with bacteria, which are always present in such dust-laden air, and may be possible sources of contagion. Flies and other insects are also known to be a source of dirt and contamination. Samples of fruit purchased in the street and examined by a German investigator (Ehrlich) showed tuberculosis bacteria and many other forms of micro organisms, the number present varying considerably with different sorts of fruit.

It is often urged that washing fruit destroys flavor. On the other hand, skillful housewives maintain that if properly done the loss of flavor is inappreciable, and on the grounds of common cleanliness it would seem best to sacrifice a little flavor, if necessary, for the sake of removing filth and possibly dangerous bodies, even if the amount of dirt present is too small to be offensive to sight or taste.

Ehrlich, whose work has been cited, found that washing fresh fruit once thoroughly in running water was insufficient to remove the micro-organisms present. If the fruit had been kept until the sticky surface was more or less dry, washing two or three times was found desirable. With apples and pears he recommends wiping with a clean dry cloth, followed by rinsing under the water tap. As is

well known, berries and other soft fruits sour and mold very readily if damp; they should therefore be washed just before they are served.

When fruit is washed the amount of material removed is small. In the case of soft fruits, like berries, with a surface skin which is very thin and easily broken, it is almost certain that larger quantities will be removed than with firm fruit.

An idea of the amount of material removed by washing fresh fruits, such as the apple, which is protected by a firm skin, may be gathered from some French experiments made to study the effects of washing apples used in cider making. Each apple in a 45-pound lot was washed separately in distilled water. The wash water took on a dirty black color and also had a disagreeable odor and analyses showed that per 1,000 pounds of apples it contained about 0.3 pound total dry matter, the greater part of the dry matter being made up of sugar, with smaller amounts of pectin bodies, malic acid and ash. The juice of washed and unwashed fruit was practically identical in composition. It is evident that the loss represented is too small to be of any practical account, from the standpoint of economy, but even less than 0.3 pound of dirt per 1,000 pounds of fruit is something which all would wish to avoid when attention has once been directed to it.

Good Fence Posts.—Both the hardy catalpa and the black locust make excellent post materials, the former making a serviceable post in from 10 to 12 years and the latter in from eight to ten. In both cases the best results are secured where the tract on which they grow is given thorough cultivation, which insures a rapid and vigorous growth, and in the case of the latter tends to lessen the damage from the borer, which it is worst enemy.

Feeding Birds for Market.—Pick out market birds a few days ahead of sale, and fatten on a little old corn, and some pudding of oat chop with middlings or boiled potatoes, the whole mash mixed up with warm skim milk.

## THE PRESIDENT'S STENOGRAPHER



Mr. Latta, stenographer to the president, has served in the executive office of the White House for several years and is thoroughly versed in his duties. He usually accompanies the president on his trips and relieves him of a considerable portion of his voluminous mail.

## GERMANS PREFER HANGING.

Distinguished Criminologist Declares Electrocutation Undesirable.

Berlin.—Prof. Freudenthal, the distinguished German criminologist who went to New York to study the use of electricity in carrying out death sentences, advises against its substitution for the system of hanging and of decapitation now in vogue in Germany.

Prof. Freudenthal witnessed an execution by electricity at Auburn prison, New York. He says that the chair is preferable to the gallows or the block from the standpoint of the spectators, because the human agency whereby death is caused is not so apparent. He insists, however, that this advantage does not compensate for the torture the spectators suffer in the uncertainty as to just what moment death occurred, or if it had occurred at all.

On the occasion when Prof. Freudenthal was present the spectators had a distinct impression that the heart of the condemned man con-

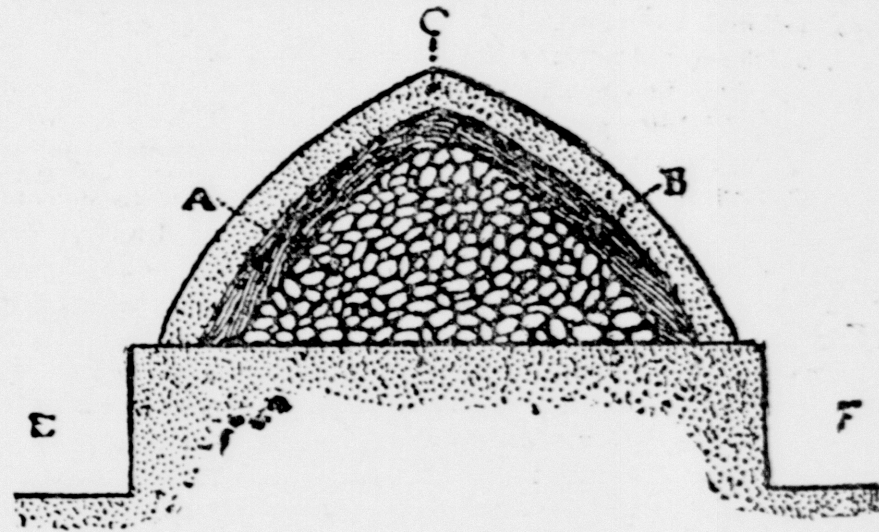
tinued to beat after the first application of the voltage. A second application was therefore made. Prof. Freudenthal also finds that the length of the torture suffered by the condemned makes the adoption of electricity undesirable in Germany.

## Gaudy Pews for Church.

Allentown, Pa.—Joseph Held, John Galt and Clarence Hobart have started suit for \$168 wages against Garis & Dolly, contractors, who painted the interior of Jordan Reformed church at Walbert's last summer. The defendants claim that the consistory had withheld part of their money "because the pews were painted yellow, green and chestnut, altogether too gaudy for a church."

More money was held back, they explained at the hearing before the alderman, because they hadn't been able to finish a memorial window for lack of proper material. The Reading firm, which had contracted to supply this, had sent colored glass designed for a barroom window instead of an ecclesiastical scene.

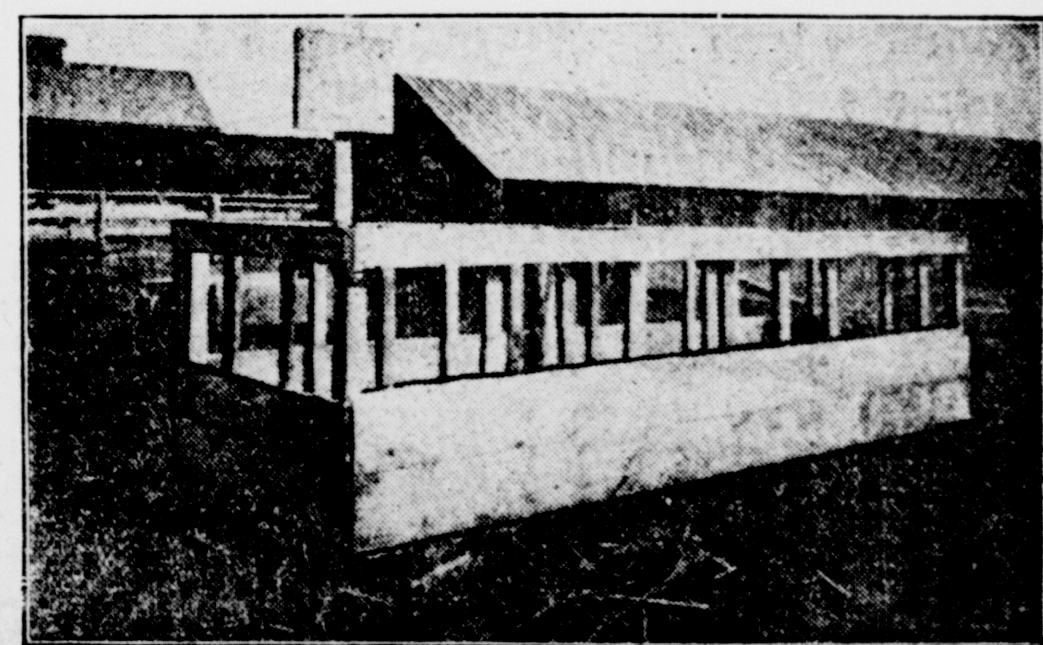
## Frost-Proof Pits for Potatoes



The old-fashioned plan for storing potatoes in pits has much to recommend it when late keeping varieties are not wanted until spring. A dry situation should be chosen and the soil removed enough to make a nice level place about three or four feet wide, and the pit dug eight to ten inches deep. Here the potatoes should be piled up in a ridge as high as convenient, and covered with a layer of straight straw, following which the soil from the sides should be dug out

and placed firmly upon it to a thickness of eight inches. Care must be taken not to get the spade too close in at the base, or there will be no foundation for the wall of earth to rest on. The whole should be beaten with the back of the spade, and to finish it a bit of thatch may be provided to keep it dry. The pit may be carried to any length, but should be no wider. The position should be from north to south, and to get potatoes in winter the latter end should be opened.

## A Good, Easily-Made Corn Fodder Rack





## Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner

Entered as second-class mail matter March 26, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Oklahoma, under Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

### NATIONAL BANK SHOWING.

**Splendid Condition Revealed, as Has Been Anticipated—Enormous Amount of Gold.**

New York, Dec. 8.—The events of the last week in the financial world have been such as usually mark the gradual return of confidence and the restoration of normal conditions in the banks. The decision of the secretary of the treasury to issue only about \$40,000,000 of the \$150,000,000 in new securities which he expressed a willingness to issue if conditions required it, the disclosure of unusually strong reserves by country banks in progress to the controller of the currency, the decline in the currency premiums and the improvement in the New York bank statement have all been features of the week which have tended toward stability and reassurance.

The action of the secretary of the treasury in limiting the issues of securities was a part of the original plan recommended to him to meet the situation by a resolute and adequate measure, but to carry the issue no farther than circumstances required.

### Fine Showing by National Banks.

The reports of the condition of the National banks on Dec. 3 which are being published in various localities and are gradually reaching the controller of the currency, are verifying the anticipation of leading bankers set forth by the Associated Press a week ago that large reserves would be disclosed in the interior banks, that the disclosures would tend to restore confidence and that the banks would be willing to release such excess reserves after making their statements. A rough calculation of the reports of the Chicago banks, including some state banks, indicated reserves of nearly 35 per cent. About the same proportion is reported from New Orleans, and still higher reserves at smaller places where the law only required 15 per cent, including deposits in reserve cities.

The fact that two failures of national banks of a certain degree of importance have occurred during the week without apparently causing any shock to confidence even in their own localities and still less in the financial centers, is regarded here as another favorable indication of the state of the financial markets.

### NAMES STATE DEPOSITORIES.

**State Treasurer Menefee Adds to List of Banks to Carry State Funds.**

Guthrie, Ok., Dec. 7.—State Treasurer Menefee has named a number of additional depositories for state funds, and such designations have the approval of the governor and the attorney general. The amounts cover from \$10,000 to \$100,000 in each instance, the banks being as follows:

City National, Hobart; Citizens' National, Chickasha; American National, McAlester; Shawnee National, Shawnee; Union Savings, Shawnee; First National, Sayre; Caddo County, Fort Cobb; El Reno State, El Reno; Farmers and Merchants', Mountain View; Farmers' State, Carnegie; First National, Mangum; People's National, Kingfisher; First National, Tonkawa; Ardmore National, Ardmore; City National, Ardmore; First National, Comanche; Gerlach Bank, Woodward; Union National, Chandler; Choctaw National, Caddo; First National, Bennington; Durant National, Durant; Farmers' National, Durant; Commercial National, Muskogee; Enid National, Enid; Garfield Exchange, Enid; First National, Pawnee; City National, Fredell; First National, Lawton; German National, Weatherford; First National, Tishomingo; American National, Tishomingo; Nowata National, Nowata; First National, Elk City; Oklahoma National, Shawnee; First National, Pauls Valley.

### SHERIFFS OF OKLAHOMA.

**Temporary Organization Perfected at Oklahoma City.**

Oklahoma City, Ok., Dec. 7.—A temporary organization of the sheriffs of Oklahoma was effected here today by the election of G. W. Garrison of Oklahoma City as president, John E. Johnson of Sallisaw as secretary and J. H. Akers of Ardmore as treasurer. Only twenty-two sheriffs attended and because of the small attendance it was decided to hold a meeting at Shawnee on Jan. 4, when a permanent organization will be effected.

Attorney General West and Miss Kate Barnard, state commissioner of corrections, and Col. J. W. Johnson of this city spoke. Gov. Haskell was unable to be present on account of the pressure of business at Guthrie.

A luncheon was served at 6 o'clock, at which J. Graves Leeper of Gainesville, Tex., presided as toastmaster.

### FAVOR JUNE 2 FOR CONVENTION.

**Date Now Talked of by Democratic National Committee Members.**

Washington, Dec. 8.—The democratic National committee will meet at the Arlington hotel in this city next Thursday at noon for the purpose of selecting the place at which and the time when the National Democratic convention shall meet next summer. Col. John I. Martin of Missouri, the veteran sergeant-at-arms, is already in the city, making preparations for the meeting.

Several places, including Chicago, Kansas City, Louisville, Denver and Atlantic City, have been mentioned as candidates for the location and June 2 is now spoken of as the most probable date of the convention.

A number of the members of the committee have expressed the opinion that it is desirable that the democratic convention should be held in advance of the republican and they generally advocate June 2.

### AS LEADER OF HIS CAMPAIGN.

**Bryan Plans, if Nominated, to Ask Ex-Gov. Douglas of Massachusetts to Head National Committee.**

Washington, Dec. 8.—It was stated today by an intimate friend of Mr. Bryan that in the event the Nebraskan is nominated, he will ask ex-Gov. W. L. Douglas of Massachusetts to become chairman of the national committee. This gentleman stated also that Tom Johnson has promised to accept the place if Mr. Douglas should not be persuaded to serve.

"The Franklin County Record" is a new star in the newspaper firmament. It is a month old, but we just discovered it today among the hundred exchanges on our table. It is an eight page all home print. A good clean, newsy and full of big ads. We like it because it reminds us of the Ada Weekly News, and too, it comes from our old home town and county and an old time friend is one of the promoters, J. E. Mathison. We did not know you could do it so well, J. E. The News congratulates you. Here is hoping that we can bust the news print trust.

## ALL WOOL BLANKETS

FOR CHRISTMAS

\$6.00 blankets, fancy plaids in pink and white, blue and white tax and white 11-4 size 60x80, Xmas price \$4.90

\$5.00 all Wool Blankets in grey, red and white 11-4 size, Xmas price \$4.25

\$3.90 all Wool blankets in red, white and grey, 10-4 size 60x72, Xmas price \$3.15

You will miss a genuine bargain if you do not take advantage of these reduced prices.

**Chubbles**

A tickling cough from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation, even to very young babes. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and it heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses "The Sacred Herb." Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

**29 LOTS FOR \$300.00**  
IF TAKEN BY 3 O'CLOCK SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 8, 1907. THESE LOTS LAY ON WEST SIDE LIMIT. FROM FIFTH STREET NORTH TO LIMIT. SOLID BLOCK NORTH OLD CEMETERY. NINE LOTS ARE 78 FT BALANCE 50 FT. \$200 CASH OR YOUR CHECK, BALANCE 3 AND 6 MONTHS. SEE HARDIN & BLANK, REAR ADA NAT'L BANK.

The new Toric and Crown Glasses at C. J. Warren's.

### HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.

Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDON, KINNAN & MARVIN,

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

When the Stomach, Heart or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the stomach nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

All work done by me is guaranteed to be the best. . . . B. C. BERRY.

## November AND December

Are the best months in the year to plant fruit trees. We have a general line of nursery stock consisting of all kinds of Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, Grape Vines, Blackberries, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Rhubarb and Asparagus. We can make you some very close prices on the stock mentioned. Small orders will be given the same attention as large ones. Nursery and packing grounds on west 17th street.

### THE ADA NURSERIES

## Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there isn't least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments, must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are important, both essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the local. Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional. The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve, all tissue, and all blood ailments. The "Night Cure", as its name implies, does its work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, heals local weaknesses and discharges, while the Restorative, eases nervous excitement, gives renewed vigor and ambition, builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor, and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—a general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well

## Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

G. M. RAMSEY.

Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Oklahoma, Pontotoc County.

In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Charles McNeil, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Charles McNeil, deceased, that on the 2d day of December, 1907, J. W. Paddock produced and filed in the County Court of the County of Pontotoc and state of Oklahoma, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Charles McNeil, deceased, and also filed in said court his petition praying for the probate of said Will, and that letters of administration issued thereon to J. W. Paddock the executor named in said Will, and that said petition will be heard at the Court room of said court in the city of Ada in said County and State, on Saturday the 14th day of December, 1907, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., of said day, when and where all persons interested can appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the county court of said county, this 2d day of December, 1907.

JOEL TERRELL, County Judge.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by Ramsey's Drug

The only place in town you can get the famous Libby Cut Glass and World Brand Silverware.

C. J. WARREN & CO.



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

## English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and cheap. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

### DA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

is given up, to be best. Do

**Largest Agency Work**

of any plant in this Territory.

### The Old

## O. K. MEAT MARKET

is now conducted by Wright Bros. the old-time meat market men of Ada, who will be pleased to meet all their old time customers. Fresh and cured meats. Pure home rendered hog lard. Come in and see us. Courteous treatment. Freshest of meats.

WRIGHT BROS.

### Toric Glasses

are curved to correspond with the curve of the



They are a great improvement over the old style flatlense, for no matter what angle you turn your eyes, with a Toric lense you are looking square through the glass. We are prepared to fit Toric lenses in all strengths and kinds. Eyes tested FREE.

## C. J. Warren

EXPERT OPTICIAN

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Phone 265.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY,

Graduate Nurse.

Konawa, . . . . . Ind. T.

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Phone 36.

## DR PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Without question it makes the finest, the most healthful food. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder has been used throughout North America for three generations and is acknowledged to be the standard baking powder for ease and economy.

### BEST LINE IN ADA

## Wall Paper

LARGEST LINE  
BEST ASSORTMENT  
... HONEST PRICES

INGRAM PAINT CO. COMPANY

If a saving in time, money and trouble appeals to you, ask for the LONG DISTANCE operator, and leave a call for the out of town party you wish to see. No other method of transacting your business will compare with the LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE. Combine efficiency with economy.

## Pioneer Telephone and Telegraph Co.

## THE ADA NATIONAL BANK

At the head of the Financial Institutions of the city stands the Ada National Bank. Over seven years under one management. The accounts and other affairs of customers are kept strictly private. Small accounts receive same attention as larger ones. Merchants and farmers will find it to their interest to open an account now with

## THE ADA NATIONAL BANK

## For Spot Cash

you can buy Groceries at rock bottom prices, at

C. S. ALDRICH

## CRYSTAL ICE AND COAL CO.

The Old Reliable Coal dealers of Ada are now on the market for your coal trade. Fancy McAlester Lump Coal. Free and prompt delivery, but you must pay the driver for coal, for it is absolutely CASH.



# GIFT FROM A QUEEN.

HISTORIC HEIRLOOM THAT IS  
HIGHLY PRIZED.

"Great Willoughby Chest" Presented  
by Elizabeth to Second Cousin  
Who Shared Her Captivity in  
the Tower of London.

Boston.—If the "great Willoughby chest," a priceless heirloom in the possession of Theodore Raymond of Springfield, Mass., could tell what tales it might tell of the captivity of Princess Elizabeth, afterward the "Good Queen Bess" of England, in the Tower of London, a captivity shared by her devoted maid of honor, and second cousin once removed, Lady Margaret Willoughby, through whom this chest, undoubtedly a gift from Queen Elizabeth, passed to her descendants, the Raymonds of New England. And what joy it would bring to the Raymonds, the Lyndes, the Griswolds and other families of Massachusetts and Connecticut in establishing their direct descent from the beautiful Elizabeth Woodville, who became the wife of King Edward IV. These families trace their genealogy back to the kings of England with only one slight break.

Other precious relics of Queen Elizabeth were handed down with the chest, including a tablecloth embroidered by the princess during her imprisonment in the tower, another gift to the faithful Lady Margaret.

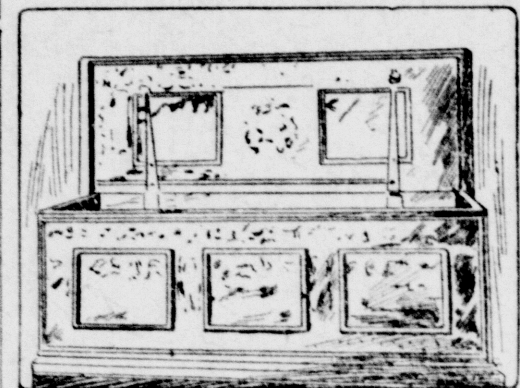
The chest is a massive affair, seven feet in length, two feet seven inches in width and two feet seven inches high. It is made of a peculiar hard wood, originally very light in color, but darkened exceedingly by age. The quaint old carvings on the front and on the inside of the cover, the hand-wrought massive iron hinges and handles, the cumbersome lock and huge keys are eloquent testimony of its age. The carvings on the outside, which are nearly worn off, evidently represent horsemen riding through a forest. At either end of the three front panels is a gallant of the Elizabethan period, long-haired, plume-hatted and a mass of ruffs and laces from neck to knees. The carvings on the inner side of the lid represent two scenes, one of Sir Walter Raleigh spreading his cloak before Queen Elizabeth, the other of a gay pleasure party in boats among small islands, with a turreted castle in the background. Between the two scenes is a coat-of-arms. The shield has either a cross or lines to make four quarters.

The tradition that this chest, with the tablecloth embroidered in the tower and other valuable gifts, was given by Queen Elizabeth to Lady Margaret Willoughby is so well authenticated as to seem beyond dispute. At any rate the tablecloth came down

through the Willoughbys to the Raymonds with the chest, and the cloth, at least, was the gift of the queen to Lady Margaret, for English history is clear on this point.

The Raymonds, Lyndes and Griswolds of New England, numbering now several thousands trace their ancestry back to Col. William Willoughby, who was commissioner of the British navy from 1648 to 1651, when he died. His son, Francis Willoughby came to New England in 1638, and returned to England in 1651. In 1652 he was appointed successor of his father as commissioner of the navy, and in 1658 was chosen member of parliament for Portsmouth. In 1662 he returned to New England, and became deputy governor of the Massachusetts colony in 1665, continuing in office until he died in 1675.

The first of the Raymonds to visit the colonies was William, who came



The Willoughby Chest.

over from Kent "with other stewards and 40 servants," for the "Company of Laconia," formed to trade and fish on the grant given to Capt. John Mason, a London merchant, comprising part of what is now New Hampshire. He came to Little Harbor (now Portsmouth, N. H.), in 1630, and remained but a short time.

The first real settler and head of one of the most prolific branches of the family in New England was Richard Raymond, who in 1636 received a grant of land on what is now Winter island in Salem harbor. He is described in the records as a mariner and part owner of the ketch Hopewell of Salem. He afterward removed to Norwich, Conn., and in 1664 to Saybrook, where he was engaged in trade with the English and Dutch settlers on Manhattan.

The great chest, which had come into the Raymond family by marriage with the Willoughbys, was brought from Block Island to New London in 1704 by Mrs. Mercy Raymond, widow of Joshua, who was a grandson of Richard. It was then known both as the "great Willoughby chest" and as the "Elizabeth chest." From generation to generation it was handed down, and finally was bequeathed to Theodore Raymond of Springfield, the present owner, by his grandfather, Theodore Raymond of Norwich, Conn.

## MARK HOME OF STEPHENSON.

Tablet Will Be Placed on Building  
Where Locomotive Inventor Lived.



Where Stephenson Lived.

London.—So rapidly is the London county council's historical department advancing with its work of searching out the authentic past residences of famous persons that within a short time hardly a building in the metrop-

olis having interesting associations with celebrities, will not bear the familiar little round tablet.

Many Americans are likely to see the latest building to be marked; the house at 34 Gloucester square, Hyde Park, in which Robert Stephenson, the inventor of the locomotive, lived during one of the most active and important periods of his life, and in which he died in 1859 at the age of 56. Stephenson moved into this house in 1847, and in the ten years following his engineering projects took him nearly around the world. He built the great Victoria bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal; he constructed the Alexandria to Cairo railway, a number of big railway bridges in England, and the Royal Border Viaduct over the Tweed, and at the urgent request of the Norwegian government he supervised that stupendous piece of engineering which connects Christiania with Lake Miosen.

During most of these years Robert Stephenson was member of parliament for Whitby and a hard worker on various commissions and committees. The Gloucester square house, which contains many interesting relics of him, has now passed out of the hands of his descendants.

## GETS A SMITHSONIAN POST.

Charles D. Walcott Elected Secretary  
of the Institution.



CHARLES D. WALCOTT.

(New Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute.)

Washington.—Charles D. Walcott, director of the geological survey, has been elected secretary of the Smithsonian Institution by the board of regents. It is quite likely that Dr. Walcott would have been elected to the

secretaryship of the Smithsonian institution some time ago had it not been for the desire of President Roosevelt that he should continue as director of the geological survey.

Dr. Walcott is a geologist and paleontologist of distinction and has won for himself a reputation among scientists not only of this country but also of Europe. The degree of LL. D. has been conferred on him by Hamilton college, the University of Chicago and Johns Hopkins university. He has been director of the geological survey since 1894 and secretary of the Carnegie Institution since 1902. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and is the author of important scientific works. The salary of his new position is \$7,000 a year, while that of the director of the geological survey is \$6,000. Dr. Walcott is nearly 57 years old and long has been a resident of Washington.

## In Chicago.

Mrs. Dearborn—Some people never do learn to say "no."

Mrs. Wabash—I know it. There's that woman next door—she's had three husbands.—Yonkers Statesman

## WENT THROUGH THE BRIDGE.

When Timbers Gave Way Under  
Weight of Freight Train.

At a recent meeting of railroad men several stories of narrow escapes had been told, but the oldest man in the party had not yet been heard from. He was a grizzled veteran of 60 who had retired only recently.

"I am reminded of an incident in which my train crashed through a bridge—it was one in which our conductor, Thomas Croank, had a narrow escape from death," said the old engineer. "Indeed, while his injuries did not prove fatal, it was some time before he could go out on his run again."

"We were running at a slow rate of speed as the train pulled across Bennett's creek, four miles south of Rushville, Ind. The name of the railroad was the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, commonly called the 'Big Four.' As our locomotive passed over the structure in question I could plainly see it give. I at once began increasing the speed of the train, hoping that I might be successful in pulling across before the trestle went down."

"However, the bridge continued to give, and with each revolution of the wheels of the train the timbers tottered more and more. It was a frightful moment for the fireman and myself, but we kept control of the our engine and all of the cars but the caboose and a coal car were safely across. Then came a crash—a crash the like of which I hope I may never hear again."

"The timbers gave way, no longer able to support the heavy weight, and with them went down the two cars and the conductor and rear brakeman, R. G. Bruso, of Indianapolis. The coal car made its plunge first, and an instant later the caboose made its 18 foot descent, falling upon the wrecked gondola. The occupants of the car were hurled out, and the conductor was buried beneath the wreckage and almost submerged in water."

"We hurried back to the rescue of the men, and, despite our heroic efforts to remove the debris so as to effect their release, it was two hours before the conductor, bleeding from many wounds and benumbed from contact with the freezing water, was lifted upon a stretcher and brought to a place of safety, and it was many a day before he was able to return to his duties."

## Explained.

Employer—Have you any excuse to offer for speaking so impolitely?

Office Boy—Yes, sir; I forgot that I wasn't speaking over the telephone.

"Your apology is accepted."—Life.

## Seeing Double Shows.

Intoxicated Individual—Shee the show?

Euthusiast—Yes. I saw it twice.

Intoxicated Individual—So'd I.

## ROPES CARRY ORE CARS.

Remarkable Line Connects Copper  
and Silver Mines.

A rope railway has been built to connect the copper and silver mines at Upulungos, in the heart of the Cordilleras, with the railroad of the Argentine railway at Chilecito. The nature of the mountainous country did not admit of an ordinary railway.

This new rope line 21 miles long, consists of a main carrying rope and a guide rope, and is in duplicate, having four ropes for the up and down traffic. There are nine stations; the ropes are carried from one station to the next at varying elevations, and are anchored at each station. The cars for the transport of the ore, etc., are slung on the main ropes and are suspended from them by rollers which run along the line. At each station they are transferred to the next rope, thus dividing the strain, and for great distances the ropes are also anchored between the stations.

The difference of level between Chilecito and Upulungos is over 11,000 feet, and the gradients are very steep, sometimes as much as 30 per cent. The cars descend by their own weight and their momentum serves, as in an ordinary funicular railway, to raise the ascending cars on the up line, but at several stations there are small steam engines to supplement the power. Each carload is half a ton of ore; the maximum delivery at Chilecito is 40 tons per hour, and 20 tons for the return journey to Upulungos. The speed of the cars is about 500 feet per minute.

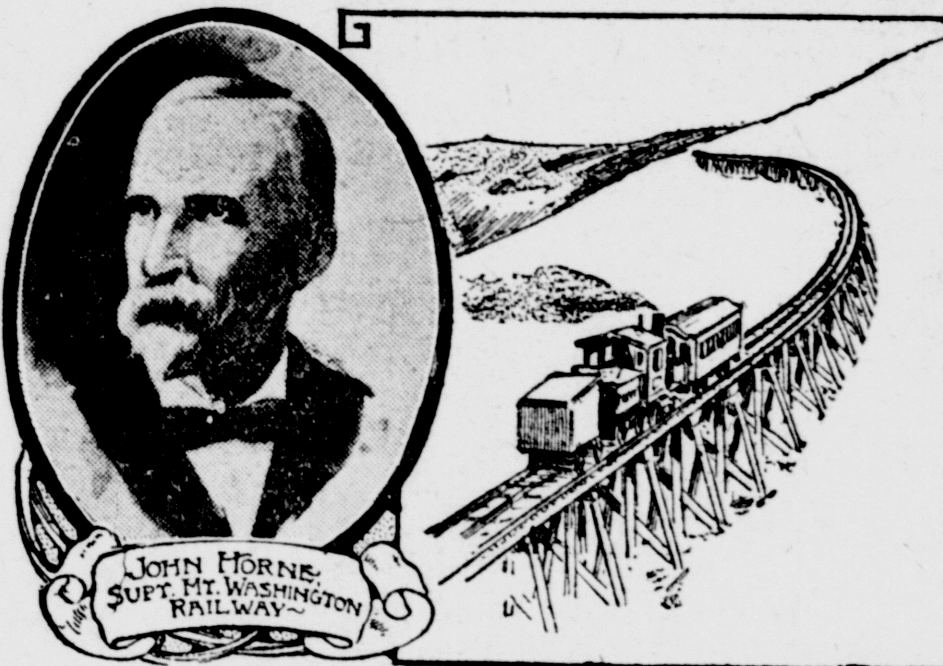
The ropes are supported and their tension maintained by iron trestle girders, varying from 10 feet to 160 feet in height, and the span of the rope between them is from 300 feet to 3,000 feet, according to the nature of the ground, which is deeply cleft in many places. In one section of the line a tunnel 1,000 feet long has been necessary.

## Hire Regular Press Agents.

Diplomats in the passenger and freight departments get all the business they can while other diplomats perform other services for the corporations. Lately railroads have followed the example of the Erie in hiring a regular press agent. Often one of the vice presidents is the man whose duty it is to make as good an impression with the public as he possibly can for his road. There everywhere is in the railroad world evidence of a disposition to deal more openly with the public. This, of course, necessitates the employment of men who possess in some marked degree the characteristics and resourcefulness that make diplomats.

The result is that the railroad business now offers the aspiring young man a few more chances than it used to, and in Chicago, the railroad center of the United States, those chances are more numerous than they are in any other city in the country.

## COG RAILROAD UP HIGH MOUNTAIN



Line from the Base to the Summit of Mount Washington Is Really a Fine Piece of Engineering—Superintendent Tells of the Work Done on One of the Regular Trips—Is Strikingly Original in Construction.

As there is scarcely a more interesting railway of equal size in the country than the three-mile cog road built from the base to the summit of Mt. Washington, one can readily believe that its officials, particularly its superintendent, must be interesting, too, says the Boston Globe.

When the cog road is not in operation, or when the roadbed is not receiving attention before the beginning and after the end of the season, the superintendent, John Horne, is busily engaged in the machine shops of the Boston & Maine at Lakeport. Mr. Horne is never too much occupied to discuss the Mt. Washington railway and he knows the subject thoroughly.

Mr. Horne has been connected with the Mt. Washington road for 32 years; the last 12 as superintendent. He is a native of Yorkshire, England, and is a man of remarkable mechanical ability, which he has found opportunity to demonstrate in many ways during his connection with this unique road.

As the oldest official of the road Mr. Horne's reminiscences are most entertaining and more particularly do they impress one when told by him in the course of conversation, for Mr. Horne is a most pleasing conversationalist.

"Our engines up there on the mountain," said Mr. Horne, "have a great deal of work to do, and they work hard; in fact, I have come to regard them all, I suppose, as a physician in regular practice regards his patients."

"They are so different from the ordinary machine that even the best and finest engineers—I mean those interested in mechanics—from all over the world, when they arrive at the base of Mt. Washington are attracted

to the little, puffing engine that is to carry them upward.

"The first engine built for the Mt. Washington railway had an upright boiler with no water feeding device, so that the crew would fill it up when starting, go as far as safety permitted, and then let the steam down and fill up again."

"The engines now in use have boilers somewhat shorter than the ordinary locomotive boiler, and the front end is set in the frame 18 inches lower than the back, so as to strike a medium between the lower and sharper grades. The first engine was lent to the B. & O. railroad and exhibited at the Chicago fair in 1893. At the close of the exposition it was presented to the field museum."

"As to the power of these engines, let me give you an illustration. Take for instance, a block of granite that, lying on the ground, weighs 18 tons. Now undertake to lift it to the top of a building 3,700 feet high in 70 minutes. If you succeed it would be called a great feat. We do that practically every trip up the mountain."

"No steam is used in coming down the mountain, gravity alone doing the work and the machinery holding back. All the steam generated comes from a fine stream of water admitted to the cylinders as a lubricant, and the compressing air which heats the walls of the cylinder causes the steam. On a rise of nearly 2,000 feet to the mile a test has shown that the horse power transmitted to both cog wheels was 517."

"There were some small mountain railways built before this on Mt. Washington was thought of, but there never was a mountain railway that ever claimed construction as original."

# SCHOOL FOR FIANCES.

CONDUCTED BY REV. G. H. WILSON,  
OF DE KALB, ILL.

Object of Pastor Is to Impress Young  
Folks with Solemnity of Mar-  
Vows—Simple Wedding  
Becoming Popular.

Chicago.—Rev. George H. Wilson, pastor of the Congregational church at De Kalb, conducts a unique school for young people whom he expects to marry. The object of this is to impress them with the nature and the solemnity of the vows they take on themselves when they become man and wife.

When a prospective groom approaches the minister and engages him to perform the ceremony, the pastor gives him a printed sheet on which is printed the form of marriage ceremony that he will use. He asks the man to read over the words, to show the sheet to his prospective bride she may know what she is expected to promise when she appears before the man who is to join her and her lover for all time.

This sheet contains a service with or without the use of a ring, but in the event of the use of either the binding words are given out four or five weeks before the wedding, but if there is but a single day intervening between the engagement of the parson and the wedding both of the contracting parties are given the service and allowed to look it over.

After the wedding is over the bride is given a certificate and with it is given another of the printed sheets.

"It is a good thing," said the Rev. Mr. Wilson, "for a husband and wife to look at this little sheet of paper once in a while. It freshens the mind, and they think over again the words and the meaning of the brief ceremony that started them in the wedded path. If married people would only think more and more of what they are about to promise, and then what they have promised, I think there would be a great deal more of wedded bliss."

This pastor believes in a simple wedding. He says that hundreds of couples nowadays really want to get rid of the fuss and feathers of a wedding event. They want to be married quietly and go to housekeeping without allowing either fad or fashion to prescribe the way.

Frequently couples drive from

towns to his parsonage to be married. When he asked a groom why he had not been married at home to save a 15 mile drive, he said he wanted to get away from the conventional wedding, and in this his bride had agreed fully with him. At their home town they had fitted up a home, and they went back to it from the ceremony and a short trip. "Some of my friends were married in that way," said the happy man. "They liked the plan and so do we, and we determined to commence married life in that kind of simple fashion."

Mr. Wilson says that he believes that the reason so many people go



REV. GEORGE H. WILSON.  
(Illinois Pastor Who Conducts School  
for Those Who Contemplate  
Marriage.)

to St. Joseph to get married is to get rid of a wedding and its consequent conventionalities at home.

"The young folks wanted to put money in household equipment and they resolved to steal a march on the objecting parents. The girl went out to the pump to get a pail of water. She hung the bucket on the pump spout and then carelessly wandered to my house. There she met her affianced, and I married them. The groom paid me 50 cents. Then the bride went back to the well, carried the water into her old home, and told her parents that she was a wife. I got some loud talk from the irate paternal parent for my part in the matter, but it was all in French and did not hurt me. The union was a happy one."

## GIRL TO RAFFLE HERSELF.

Novel Plan of Young New York Woman  
to Complete Musical Education.

New York.—"Agreement for the purpose of assisting in the completion of



MISS MIRIAM EDWINA.  
(She Is Raffling Herself to Get Money  
for Course in Music.)

the musical education of Miss Miriam Edwina: I agree to pay the sum in dollars of this ticket. Name..... Address..... If this number should be the lucky one and all interests being mutual, matrimony will be considered."

An attractive young woman, valise in hand, descended upon Wall street, and the lambs and bears and other live stock stopped work.

The young woman, in addition to the valise, possessed blonde hair, blue eyes, a Cupid's bow mouth and other marks which merited attention.

Furthermore, she carried into Wall street a scheme which made even the enterprising ones of the stock exchange sit up and take notice.

The young woman is Miss Miriam Edwina, and she is raffling herself off for money to obtain a musical education. She has 350 chances, and they range in price from one dollar to \$350.

Miss Edwina has a high soprano voice and grand opera is her aim. She says she has heard of all kinds of raffling schemes for making money, and she certainly wants to accumulate enough to take her to Italy.

"I have been trying to earn enough money to complete my musical education, but it seems that it is impossible. My father, who was once a United States consul in Cuba, died three years ago, and I have had to support myself. I tried stenography, and that is how I earned money to study music for a while. Then I went on the stage. I have had voice lessons here in New York four years, but I want two years abroad. Of course, that is necessary

for anyone who has grand opera aspirations."

Each ticket is numbered and put in a sealed envelope. When the man draws the envelope he, of course, has no idea of the price he must pay for it. The number on the ticket represents the price he must pay.

Already Miss Edwina has sold ten shares or chances, the largest number drawn so far being 210, for which a well-known and wealthy New Yorker paid \$210.

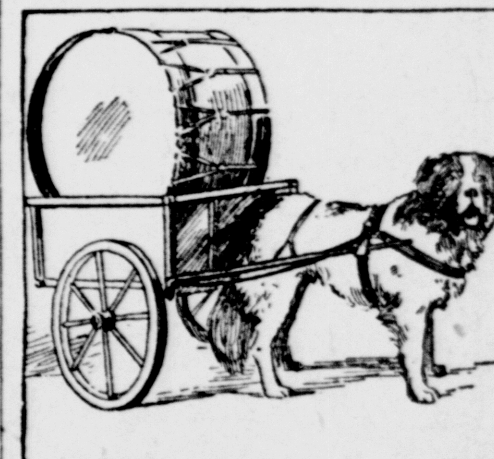
If Miss Edwina sells all her chances she will have the tidy little sum of \$61,425, which ought to help some toward a musical education.

"As you see in the agreement, matrimony is the reward for the lucky ticket—only if all interests are mutual," said Miss Edwina. The raffle will take place in some hall, and I intend giving a concert first and letting people hear me sing."

## STILL OBSERVE OLD CUSTOM.

Trained Dog Draws Drum in Band of  
Servian Army.

New York.—If you could travel through Germany and Austria down into the little country of Servia and visit its small army, you would be surprised to find there some very interesting ancient customs still carefully observed. One of these customs is to have the big regimental drum drawn by a powerful dog. It rests on a two-wheeled cart, behind which the drummer marches and beats the drum with far greater ease than if he were also



Dog Drawing Drum.

carrying its full weight from his shoulders. The dog is trained to keep its place even in a long and tedious march.

## Commerce Claims Everything.

Like the old Ferris wheel of the Columbian exposition days, the great wheel of Earl's court, London, will never revolve again. It is being taken down and the steel in it sent to Wales, where, mixed with pigiron and iron ore, it will be converted into steel bars for tin-plate making. Biscuit, tobacco and mustard cans will be manufactured from these. The steel of the British warship Montagu will undergo the same fate.



## YOUR FIRST DEPOSIT

Represents your first step toward success and independence. Your savings account will supply you with money for the day of opportunity. Don't delay to start an account. We treat small accounts with courtesy.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## PERSONAL MENTION

Hot Chocolate at Ramsey's. 3t  
J. B. Ingram went to Wetumka this morning.

LOST—One gold bracelet with cameo set, between the North Adaschool. Return to News office. dtf

Miss Grace Stewart of Jesse visited here yesterday.

Take your old clothes to Berry at Crowder's Barber shop; he will make them like new. dtf

J. G. Burgess returned to Ardmore this morning.

\$5.00 Pants at \$6.00 and equal reduction in others, for next six days only at NASH TAILOR SHOP. 6td

M. H. Stevens returned to Stonewall this morning.

All the new cylinder talking machine records 25c each at C. J. Warren's. 203-tf

Mat Logan of Fayetteville, Ark., is here today.

\$8.00 Pants at \$6.00 and equal reduction in others, for next six days only at NASH TAILOR SHOP. 6td

Miss Ruth Taylor went to Francis this morning.

FOR RENT—Good furnished room. Mrs. H. B. Roach 16th and Townsend. 222-2t

Chas. Stout went to Tupelo this morning.

Change the color of the old garments to look like the new. Berry will do it for you.

Mrs. J. Crawford has returned from a visit to relatives at Stonewall.

\$8.00 Pants at \$6.00 and equal reduction in others, for next six days only at NASH TAILOR SHOP. 6td

Dr. Jno. S. Rollins of Hazel, Okla., is here today.

M. D. Steiner spent Sunday in Ada. Jno. Crawford spent Sunday in Stonewall.

Tho the earth with Jack Frost shakes, Not a man will have the aches, If every night a dose he takes Of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. G. M. RAMSEY

Mrs. W. A. Alexander visited in Stonewall Sunday.

Deputy Sheriff Beck of Hico, Tex., arrived in Ada Saturday afternoon with a warrant for one Geo. H. Jones, charged with selling mortgaged property in Texas about a year ago. Yesterday Sheriff Beck accompanied by deputies from the sheriff's office here located his man on the Barringer farm south of town and put him under arrest. Sheriff Beck returned home this morning with his prisoner in charge.

Quilt Business Sale.

One of the largest firms in Ada is going to quit business. Save your money for the quilt business sale. Everything will be sold at low prices. Astonishingly. dtf-w2t

Chapman Sells THE BEST \$3.50 SHOES ON EARTH CHAPMAN The Shoe Man

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were today granted to the following by County Judge Joel Terrell.

Albert Davis and Janie Brunett of Stonewall.

Jno. Davis and Lizzie E. Burgess of Ada.

Jno. C. Kitchens and Lillie L. Auten of Hart.

The following marriage licenses were granted today by Judge Joel Terrell: Jesse Bond and Martha Cope.

\* Both the parties reside at Center.

\*\*\*\*\*

The express companies are busy delivering new holiday goods to the Grand Leader, New Department Store.

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## Mayor Barton Returns.

Mayor Barton has returned from a meeting of the mayor's legislation committee which met in Guthrie for permanent organization.

Mayor Barton says that the bill prepared by the mayors and introduced by Stafford of Oklahoma City provides that upon the mayor's and recorder's certificate all cities over 2500 will be made cities of the first class. There was a hard fight in the committee room to prevent 5000 being the limit for cities of the first class, but this would have relegated Ada a city of the second class. Mayors Scales of Oklahoma City and Martin of Muskogee, defeated this clause.

The mayors' legislative committee will meet again the first week in January to prepare a general municipal bill, the same being an emergency bill.

\*\*\*\*\*  
+ Holiday Handkerchiefs from 5c +  
+ to \$1.25 each at the Grand Leader, +  
+ er, New Department Store. +  
\*\*\*\*\*

Mrs. W. S. Akers of Oklahoma City came in this morning and will visit her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. Z. Holley.

Chas. Thomas has gone to Texas in response to a message stating that his mother was very ill.

Nature always warns you if your bowels are clogged or inflamed—heed this. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, it relieves all congestion and restores natural digestion. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

Miss Wilson of Centrahoma, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Olive Wilson returned home this morning.

\*\*\*\*\*  
+ Bargains in Ladies' and Chil- +  
+ dren's Long Cloaks—We bought +  
+ the entire line of L. Jonas & Co. +  
+ Cloaks and got 1-3 discount for +  
+ spot cash. Come to see the bar- +  
+ gains in ladies cloaks. At the +  
+ Grand Leader, New Department +  
+ Store. +  
\*\*\*\*\*

## Tom Hope to Guthrie.

In response to an urgent telegram at the request of Governor Haskell, from the Secretary of the Oklahoma Bankers' Executive Committee Col. Tom Hope left this afternoon for Guthrie where he will tomorrow further develop before the governor and committee his bankers co-operative security proposition, which has already received most favorable consideration through the governor's message to the legislature and in the administration bill introduced before the legislature by Senator Roddie.

It appears that the bankers of the state have the utmost united confidence in the feasibility and the practicability of Mr. Hope's proposition in all its ramifications and that in all likelihood it will be early enacted into law under emergency legislation.

\*\*\*\*\*  
+ LADIE—Just received a new lot +  
+ of Embroideries and Laces, +  
+ French and German, Vol lace and +  
+ Allover and beautiful line of +  
+ nettings and insertings for waist. +  
+ For laces and embroideries call +  
+ at the Grand Leader, New Depart- +  
+ ment Store. +  
\*\*\*\*\*

## Mass Meeting.

Citizens of Ada.  
Please meet me at the county court house at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, Dec. 10. I have important matters to discuss concerning our school and municipal status. C. O. BARTON, Mayor.

\*\*\*\*\*  
+ Every 25c purchase entitles you +  
+ to a ticket on the beautiful doll +  
+ at the Grand Leader, New Depart- +  
+ ment Store. +  
\*\*\*\*\*

## Frisco Already Has Separate Coaches.

The Jim Crow law will inconvenience the Frisco railroad very little. The Frisco has been using separate coaches for some time and the only changes they will have to make will be in the waiting rooms which will draw the color line in the near future.

## Marriage Licenses.

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Jno. Davis and Lizzie E. Burgess of Ada.

Jno. C. Kitchens and Lillie L. Auten of Hart.

The following marriage licenses were granted today by Judge Joel Terrell: Jesse Bond and Martha Cope.

\* Both the parties reside at Center.

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## OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISPUTE.

### Government and State School Authorities Have Clash.

Muskogee, Ok., Dec. 6.—The United States government and the Oklahoma state school authorities are in a dispute which, if not settled, threatens the distribution of the \$5,000,000 school fund donated by the government to Oklahoma by the terms of the enabling act. The conflict is on the Indian Territory side of the state. While government school officials in Muskogee will make no statement, it is believed an effort is being made to abolish all Indian schools or all schools operated by the government.

Over 1,000 schools, attended by both white and colored children, are now being conducted in what was formerly Indian Territory by the government, an appropriation being made annually for this purpose, and it is the intention of the government to maintain these schools along the same line for at least two years, in order that the state may be given an opportunity to organize its school system.

In Indian Territory very little land is taxable, and without the aid of the government this portion of the state would be without schools for a number of years except in the larger cities.

### Jury Commission Meets.

A jury commission composed of E. W. Hardin and S. H. Ailey are meeting in the district clerk's office today for the purpose of drawing up a list of names to select the grand and petit juries from for the January term of court.

### For Sale.

We have for sale or trade, preferring to take stock, at a bargain one \$500 Rudolph upright piano, on favorable terms. McKoy Bros. Stonewall, Okla. 6td-ltw

Every thing in Watches from \$1.00 to \$60.

C. J. WARREN & Co.

## Statehood Has Arrived

It is like a change from darkness to daylight. Don't forget that I still have a Full Line of Up-to-Date Stationery, Leather Goods, Perfumery and all Toilet Articles.

## Crescent Drug Store

F. Z. HOLLY, Proprietor.

## NEWS PREMIUM

### Subscription Contest.

From last Monday, December 2d, to continue four months, ending March 31st, The News inaugurated a great SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST devoted to securing a larger and more extended circulation and to properly rewarding those who may become our associates and helpers in this undertaking.

As outlined in last week's News, all the features of the contest will be simple. Several valuable premiums will be given to those securing themselves, or through their friends, the greatest number of Subscribers to the News.

All the premiums will be listed in the order of their conservatively estimated values. At the expiration of the contest the premium awards will be made by the contest judges who will be selected in view to their fitness, based on their reputations for honesty and fair dealing.

To the lady contestant securing the highest number of votes there will be given a \$500 upright standard brand piano, accompanied with a guarantee of ten years purchased from the Mathews Music Company of Ada, a most responsible music house. See splendid piano displayed in their store window. To the contestant, Ladies and Gentlemen included—securing the second highest number of votes there will be given a warranty deed to a Three Hundred (\$300.00) dollar dwelling lot situated in the most select part of Sunrise Addition, Ada, Okla. This pretty lot has a prospective value of easily Eleven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for it is level and high and close in, and is the adjoining lot to one on which is constructed splendid two story \$4,000 home. Within one block of the lot which will be given away is situated the elegant homes of Tom Chambliss, Henry Furman, Tom Hope, Dr. Legon, Mrs. Sowers, Dr. King, Henry Young, A. M. Croxton and J. E. Miles, which represents actual real estate values of more than Thirty Thousand (\$30,000) Dollars.

There will be several other premiums included in other valuable real estate situated in the more substantial towns in this section, and in addition a \$100 standard typewriter and an \$80.00 life scholarship in HHS's business college.

This is called The News \$1,500 Subscription Contest, for it is proposed to give that much in value in premiums. So attractive will be this contest, that those entering may safely feel certain that for a few week's pleasant occupation, there may be secured not only wide reputation for popularity and high standing, but, as well the ownership of substantial property, which under ordinary circumstances would take many long months of hard labor to acquire.

The News suggests that you be first from your community to get in the contest. You will be gratified to learn the number of your friends who will save News coupons good for six votes for you and as well renew their subscriptions and become new subscribers. For every dollar collected in any manner on subscription to the News there will be credited in favor of contestant whom subscriber may designate One Hundred Votes. It has been decided that for every dollar paid on subscription to The Daily News, there will only be allowed fifty votes instead of One Hundred Votes as in the Weekly News and instead of each coupon in the Daily News being good for six votes as in the Weekly News, each Coupon will only be worth one vote.

This premium contest is inaugurated principally in behalf of The Weekly News, and it is determined that the rules promulgated shall not militate against the boys and girls and men and women in the country districts. After this week the location of the premiums in contest will be published that all may determine for themselves the value of News premium offers.

All interested parties are cordially invited to communicate with the editor, either through correspondence or by personal call.

## Mrs. Edwards Dead.

Mrs. Anna Edwards, a devoted christian woman, who has for several years suffered with consumption, died on the 7th inst., and was buried yesterday at Rosedale, after an impressive funeral service at her home on Stockton avenue, which was conducted by her former pastor and childhood friend, Rev. Massey of Holdenville, and assisted by Dr. Rippey and Methodist church choir.

The husband and children of this good woman have the sympathy of the entire community.

A girl infant died soon after birth at the home of T. O. Collins in Sunrise at 6:30 p. m. Sunday. The remains were laid away at Rosedale this a. m. at 10:00. The mother is quite ill.

## REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

On Easy Terms.  
100x140 ft. lot good four room house good barn, storm cellar, dug well, orchard, block and a half of North Side school, \$300 cash balance \$10.00 per month until paid. See Hardin & Blanks rear Ada National Bank.

B. C. Berry will dye for you.

## Oklahoma Member Chosen.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Members of the Oklahoma delegation today chose Mr. Davenport of the Vinita district to be Oklahoma's member of the democratic congressional campaign committee.

## WANTED—Manager for branch office.

We wish to locate here in Ada, Ok. Address, with reference, The Morris Wholesale House, Cincinnati, O.

You grow strong, blood pure, nerves steady, cheeks red and rosy, you are well and happy again after taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Give it a trial. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

# Oklahoma Oil

VS

## TRUST OIL

### To Users of Illuminating Oil

The Muskogee Oil refining Company have come in the field to stay. We are strictly a home enterprise. Our Oil flows from our own Wells and is refined in the City of Muskogee—Owing to adverse legislation by the City of Ada we are not permitted to handle our Oil in car loads—We have arranged to keep trade supplied by weekly shipments and we promise the trade to give them

# Better Oil FOR THE Same Money

than that furnished by the Trust. Ask your dealer for Muskogee Oil. By so doing you are helping to maintain a home industry besides keeping Oklahoma money at home.

## FOR SALE BY THE FOLLOWING MERCHANTS:

L. J. LITTLE, REED & HARRISON, REED & JOHNSON, T. J. CHAMBLESS, MOSS & SCRIBNER, J. D. RINARD, C. S. ALDRICH, W. M. FREEMAN, C. M. CHAUNCEY, Agent.

## FRISCO TIME TABLE.

Effective December 1st, 1907.

### NORTH BOUND.

No. 508 Eastern Express.....9:58 a. m.

No. 510 Meteor.....4:00 p. m.

### SOUTH BOUND.

No. 509 Meteor.....10:20 a. m.

No. 507 Sherman Express.....8:23 p. m.

## HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Busy Medicine for Busy People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. Its Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis. GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

# Sledge Lumber Co

Carries a complete stock, deals fairly with the public, buys lumber at the lowest possible price and are satisfied with a modest profit. Competition is met in all details, and most positively lumber can not be purchased at a lower figure elsewhere.

Your business is solicited. Located one block North of Harris Hotel

## NONE WILL COMPARE

The largest and most complete stock of General Merchandise in

PONTOTOC COUNTY AT

# M. L. WALSH'S

A great opportunity in a brand new

## LINE OF LADIES COATS

DO NOT DELAY

They are of the finest material and strictly the latest son's styles. Prices to suit all pocket books, whether fat or lean.







# GIFT FROM A QUEEN.

HISTORIC HEIRLOOM THAT IS HIGHLY PRIZED.

"Great Willoughby Chest" Presented by Elizabeth to Second Cousin Who Shared Her Captivity in the Tower of London.

Boston.—If the "great Willoughby chest," a priceless heirloom in the possession of Theodore Raymond of Springfield, Mass., could talk, what tales it might tell of the captivity of Princess Elizabeth, afterward the "Good Queen Bess" of England, in the Tower of England, a captivity shared by her devoted maid of honor, and second cousin once removed, Lady Margaret Willoughby, through whom this chest, undoubtedly a gift from Queen Elizabeth, passed to her descendants, the Raymonds of New England. And what joy it would bring to the Raymonds, the Lyndes, the Griswolds and other families of Massachusetts and Connecticut in establishing their direct descent from the beautiful Elizabeth Woodville, who became the wife of King Edward IV. These families trace their genealogy back to the kings of England with only one slight break.

Other precious relics of Queen Elizabeth were handed down with the chest, including a tablecloth embroidered by the princess during her imprisonment in the tower, another gift to the faithful Lady Margaret.

The chest is a massive affair, seven feet in length, two feet seven inches in width and two feet seven inches high. It is made of a peculiar hardwood, originally very light in color, but darkened exceedingly by age. The quaint old carvings on the front and on the inside of the cover, the hand-wrought massive iron hinges and handles, the cumbersome lock and huge keys are eloquent testimony of its age. The carvings on the outside, which are nearly worn off, evidently represent horsemen riding through a forest. At either end of the three front panels is a galleon of the Elizabethan period, long-haired, plume-hatted and a mass of ruffs and laces from neck to knees. The carvings on the inner side of the lid represent two scenes, one of Sir Walter Raleigh spreading his cloak before Queen Elizabeth, the other of a gay pleasure party in boats among small islands, with a turreted castle in the background. Between the two scenes is a coat-of-arms. The shield has either a cross or lines to make four quarters.

The tradition that this chest, with the tablecloth embroidered in the tower and other valuable gifts, was given by Queen Elizabeth to Lady Margaret Willoughby is so well authenticated as to seem beyond dispute. At any rate the tablecloth came down

through the Willoughbys to the Raymonds with the chest, and the cloth, at least, was the gift of the queen to Lady Margaret, for English history is clear on this point.

The Raymonds, Lyndes and Griswolds of New England, numbering now several thousands trace their ancestry back to Col. William Willoughby, who was commissioner of the British navy from 1618 to 1651, when he died. His son, Francis Willoughby came to New England in 1638, and returned to England in 1651. In 1652 he was appointed successor of his father as commissioner of the navy, and in 1658 was chosen member of parliament for Portsmouth. In 1662 he returned to New England, and became deputy governor of the Massachusetts colony in 1665, continuing in office until he died in 1675.

The first of the Raymonds to visit the colonies was William, who came



The Willoughby Chest.

over from Kent "with other stewards and 40 servants," for the "Company of Laconia," formed to trade and fish on the grant given to Capt. John Mason, a London merchant, comprising part of what is now New Hampshire. He came to Little Harbor (now Portsmouth, N. H.), in 1630, and remained but a short time.

The first real settler and head of one of the most prolific branches of the family in New England was Richard Raymond, who in 1636 received a grant of land on what is now Winter Island in Salem harbor. He is described in the records as a mariner and part owner of the ketch Hopewell of Salem. He afterward removed to Norwich, Conn., and in 1664 to Saybrook, where he was engaged in trade with the English and Dutch settlers on Manhattan.

The great chest, which had come into the Raymond family by marriage with the Willoughbys, was brought from Block Island to New London in 1704 by Mrs. Mercy Raymond, widow of Joshua, who was a grandson of Richard. It was then known both as the "great Willoughby chest" and as the "Elizabeth chest." From generation to generation it was handed down, and finally was bequeathed to Theodore Raymond of Springfield, the present owner, by his grandfather, Theodore Raymond of Norwich, Conn.

## MARK HOME OF STEPHENSON.

Tablet Will Be Placed on Building Where Locomotive Inventor Lived.



Where Stephenson Lived.

London.—So rapidly is the London county council's historical department advancing with its work of searching out the authentic past residences of famous persons that within a short time hardly a building in the metrop-

## GETS A SMITHSONIAN POST.

Charles D. Walcott Elected Secretary of the Institution.



CHARLES D. WALCOTT. (New Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute.)

Washington.—Charles D. Walcott, director of the geological survey, has been elected secretary of the Smithsonian institution by the board of regents. It is quite likely that Dr. Walcott would have been elected to the

position having interesting associations with celebrities, will not bear the familiar little round tablet.

Many Americans are likely to see the latest building to be marked; the house at 34 Gloucester square, Hyde Park, in which Robert Stephenson, the inventor of the locomotive, lived during one of the most active and important periods of his life, and in which he died in 1859 at the age of 56. Stephenson moved into this house in 1847, and in the ten years following his engineering projects took him nearly around the world. He built the great Victoria bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal; he constructed the Alexandria to Cairo railway, a number of big railway bridges in England, and the Royal Border Viaduct over the Tweed, and at the urgent request of the Norwegian government he supervised that stupendous piece of engineering which connects Christiania with Lake Miosen.

During most of these years Robert Stephenson was member of parliament for Whithby and a hard worker on various commissions and committees. The Gloucester square house, which contains many interesting relics of him, has now passed out of the hands of his descendants.

secretaryship of the Smithsonian institution some time ago had it not been for the desire of President Roosevelt that he should continue as director of the geological survey.

Dr. Walcott is a geologist and paleontologist of distinction and has won for himself a reputation among scientists not only of this country but also of Europe. The degree of LL. D. has been conferred on him by Hamilton college, the University of Chicago and Johns Hopkins university. He has been director of the geological survey since 1894 and secretary of the Carnegie Institution since 1902. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and is the author of important scientific works. The salary of his new position is \$7,000 a year, while that of the director of the geological survey is \$8,000. Dr. Walcott is nearly 57 years old and long has been a resident of Washington.

## In Chicago.

Mrs. Dearborn—Some people never do learn to say "no."

Mrs. Wabash—I know it. There's that woman next door—she's had six husbands!—Yonkers Statesman

## WENT THROUGH THE BRIDGE.

When Timbers Gave Way Under Weight of Freight Train.

At a recent meeting of railroad men several stories of narrow escapes had been told, but the oldest man in the party had not yet been heard from. He was a grizzled veteran of 60 who had retired only recently.

"I am reminded of an incident in which my train crashed through a bridge—it was one in which our conductor, Thomas Cronk, had a narrow escape from death," said the old engineer. "Indeed, while his injuries did not prove fatal, it was some time before he could go out on his run again."

"We were running at a slow rate of speed as the train pulled across Bennett's creek, four miles south of Rushville, Ind. The name of the railroad was the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, commonly called the 'Big Four.' As our locomotive passed over the structure in question I could plainly see it give. I at once began increasing the speed of the train, hoping that I might be successful in pulling across before the trestle went down."

"However, the bridge continued to give, and with each revolution of the wheels of the train the timbers tottered more and more. It was a frightful moment for the fireman and myself, but we kept control of the our engine and all of the cars but the caboose and a coal car were safely across. Then came a crash—a crash the like of which I hope I may never hear again."

"The timbers gave way, no longer able to support the heavy weight, and with them went down the two cars and the conductor and rear brakeman, R. G. Bruso, of Indianapolis. The coal car made its plunge first, and an instant later the caboose made its 18 foot descent, falling upon the wrecked gondola. The occupants of the car were hurled out, and the conductor was buried beneath the wreckage and almost submerged in water."

"We hurried back to the rescue of the men, and, despite our heroic efforts to remove the debris so as to effect their release, it was two hours before the conductor, bleeding from many wounds and benumbed from contact with the freezing water, was lifted upon a stretcher and brought to a place of safety, and it was many a day before he was able to return to his duties."

## Explained.

Employer—Have you any excuse to offer for speaking so impolitely?

Office Boy—Yes, sir; I forgot that I wasn't speaking over the telephone.

"Your apology is accepted."—Life.

## Seeing Double Shows.

Intoxicated Individual—Shes the show?

Euthusiast—Yes. I saw it twice.

Intoxicated Individual—So'd I.

## ROPES CARRY ONE CAR.

Remarkable Line Connects Copper and Silver Mines.

A rope railway has been built to connect the copper and silver mines at Upulungos, in the heart of the Cordilleras, with the railroad of the Argentine railway at Chillico. The nature of the mountainous country did not admit of an ordinary railway.

This new rope line 21 miles long, consists of a main carrying rope and a guide rope, and is in duplicate, having four ropes for the up and down traffic. There are nine stations; the ropes are carried from one station to the next at varying elevations, and are anchored at each station. The cars for the transport of the ore, etc., are slung on the main ropes and are suspended from them by rollers which run along the line. At each station they are transferred to the next rope, thus dividing the strain, and for great distances the ropes are also anchored between the stations.

The difference of level between Chillico and Upulungos is over 11,000 feet, and the gradients are very steep, sometimes as much as 30 per cent. The cars descend by their own weight and their momentum serves, as in an ordinary funicular railway, to raise the ascending cars on the up line, but at several stations there are small steam engines to supplement the power. Each carload is half a ton of ore; the maximum delivery at Chillico is 40 tons per hour, and 20 tons for the return journey to Upulungos. The speed of the cars is about 500 feet per minute.

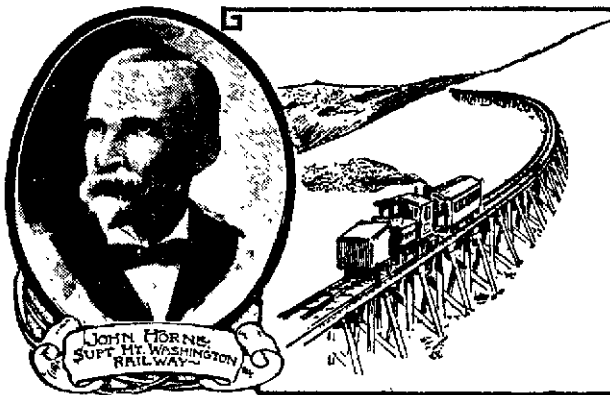
The ropes are supported and their tension maintained by iron trestle girders, varying from 10 feet to 160 feet in height, and the span of the rope between them is from 300 feet to 3,000 feet, according to the nature of the ground, which is deeply cleft in many places. In one section of the line a tunnel 1,000 feet long has been necessary.

## Hire Regular Press Agents.

Diplomats in the passenger and freight departments get all the business they can while other diplomats perform other services for the corporations. Lately railroads have followed the example of the Erie in hiring a regular press agent. Often one of the vice presidents is the man whose duty it is to make as good an impression with the public as he possibly can for his road. There everywhere is in the railroad world evidence of a disposition to deal more openly with the public. This, of course, necessitates the employment of men who possess in some marked degree the characteristics and resourcefulness that make diplomats.

The result is that the railroad business now offers the aspiring young man a few more chances than it used to, and in Chicago, the railroad center of the United States, those chances are more numerous than they are in any other city in the country.

## COG RAILROAD UP HIGH MOUNTAIN



Line from the Base to the Summit of Mount Washington is Really a Fine Piece of Engineering—Superintendent Tells of the Work Done on One of the Regular Trips—Is Strikingly Original in Construction.

As there is scarcely a more interesting railway of equal size in the country than the three-mile cog road built from the base to the summit of Mt. Washington, one can readily believe that its officials, particularly its superintendent, must be interesting, too, says the Boston Globe.

When the cog road is not in operation, or when the roadbed is not receiving attention before the beginning and after the end of the season, the superintendent, John Horne, is busily engaged in the machine shops of the Boston & Maine at Lakeport. Mr. Horne is never too much occupied to discuss the Mt. Washington railway and he knows the subject thoroughly.

Mr. Horne has been connected with the Mt. Washington road for 32 years; the last 12 as superintendent. He is a native of Yorkshire, England, and is a man of remarkable mechanical ability, which he has found opportunity to demonstrate in many ways during his connection with this unique road.

As the oldest official of the road Mr. Horne's reminiscences are most entertaining and more particularly do they impress one when told by him in the course of conversation, for Mr. Horne is a most pleasing conversationalist.

"Our engines up there on the mountain," said Mr. Horne, "have a great deal of work to do, and they work hard; in fact, I have come to regard them all, I suppose, as a physician in regular practice regards his patients."

"They are so different from the ordinary machine that even the best and finest engineers—I mean those interested in mechanics—from all over the world, when they arrive at the base of Mt. Washington are attracted

to the little, puffing engine that is to carry them upward.

"The first engine built for the Mt. Washington railway had an upright boiler with no water feeding device, so that the crew would fill it up when starting, go as far as safety permitted, and then let the steam down and fill up again."

"The engines now in use have boilers somewhat shorter than the ordinary locomotive boiler, and the front end is set in the frame 18 inches lower than the back, so as to strike a medium between the lower and sharper grades. The first engine was lent to the B. & O. railroad and exhibited at the Chicago fair in 1893. At the close of the exposition it was presented to the field museum."

"As to the power of these engines, let me give you an illustration. Take for instance, a block of granite that, lying on the ground, weighs 18 tons. Now undertake to lift it to the top of a building 3,700 feet high in 70 minutes. If you succeed it would be called a great feat. We do that practically every trip up the mountain."

"No steam is used in coming down the mountain, gravity alone doing the work and the machinery holding back. All the steam generated comes from a fine stream of water admitted to the cylinders as a lubricant, and the compressing air which heats the walls of the cylinder causes the steam. On a rise of nearly 2,000 feet to the mile a feat has shown that the horse power transmitted to both cog wheels was 517."

"There were some small mountain railways built before this on Mt. Washington was thought of, but there never was a mountain railway that ever claimed construction as original."

# SCHOOL FOR FIANCES.

CONDUCTED BY REV. G. H. WILSON, OF DE KALB, ILL.

Object of Pastor is to Impress Young Folks with Solemnity of Marriage—Simple Wedding Becoming Popular.

Chicago.—Rev. George H. Wilson, pastor of the Congregational church at De Kalb, conducts a unique school for young people whom he expects to marry. The object of this is to impress them with the nature and the solemnity of the vows they take on themselves when they become man and wife.

When a prospective groom approaches the minister and engages him to perform the ceremony, the pastor gives him a printed sheet on which is printed the form of marriage ceremony that he will use. He asks the man to read over the words, to show the sheet to his prospective bride she may know what she is expected to promise when she appears before the man who is to join her and her lover for all time.

This sheet contains a service with or without the use of a ring, but in the event of the use of either the binding words are given out four or five weeks before the wedding, but if there is but a single day intervening between the engagement of the parson and the wedding both of the contracting parties are given the service and allowed to look it over.

After the wedding is over the bride is given a certificate and with it is given another of the printed sheets.

"It is a good thing," said the Rev. Mr. Wilson, "for a husband and wife to look at this little sheet of paper once in a while. It freshens the mind, and they think over again the words and the meaning of the brief ceremony that started them in the wedded path. If married people would only think more and more of what they are about to promise, and then what they have promised, I think there would be a great deal more of wedded bliss."

This pastor believes in a simple wedding. He says that hundreds of couples nowadays really want to get rid of the fuss and feathers of a wedding event. They want to be married quietly and go to housekeeping without allowing either fad or fashion to prescribe the way.

Frequently couples drive from

towns to his parsonage to be married. When he asked a groom why he had not been married at home to save a 15 mile drive, he said he wanted to get away from the conventional wedding, and in this his bride had agreed fully with him. At their home towns they had fitted up a home, and they went back to it from the ceremony and a short trip. "Some of my friends were married in that way," said the happy man. "They liked the plan and so do we, and we determined to commence married life in that kind of simple fashion."

Mr. Wilson says that he believes that the reason so many people go



REV. GEORGE H. WILSON. (Illinois Pastor Who Conducts School for Those Who Contemplate Marriage.)

to St. Joseph to get married is to get rid of a wedding and its consequent conventionalities at home.

"The young folks wanted to put money in household equipment and they resolved to steal a march on the objecting parents. The girl went out to the pump to get a pail of water. She hung the bucket on the pump spout and then carelessly wandered to my house. There she met her affianced, and I married them. The groom paid me 50 cents. Then the bride went back to the well, carried the water into her old home, and told her parents that she was a wife. I got some loud talk from the irate paternal parent for my part in the matter, but it was all in French and did not hurt me. The union was a happy one."

## GIRL TO RAFFLE HERSELF.

Novel Plan of Young New York Woman to Complete Musical Education.

New York.—"Agreement for the purpose of assisting in the completion of



MISS MIRIAM EDWINA. (She is Raffling Herself to Get Money for Course in Music.)

the musical education of Miss Miriam Edwina: I agree to pay the sum in dollars of this ticket. Name..... Address..... If this number should be the lucky one and all interests being mutual, matrimony will be considered."

An attractive young woman, valise in hand, descended upon Wall street, and the lambs and bears and other live stock stopped work.

The young woman, in addition to the valise, possessed blonde hair, blue eyes, a Cupid's bow mouth and other marks which merited attention.

Furthermore, she carried into Wall street a scheme which made even the enterprising ones of the stock exchange sit up and take notice.

The young woman is Miss Miriam Edwina, and she is raffling herself off for money to obtain a musical education. She has 350 chances, and they range in price from one dollar to \$350.

Miss Edwina has a high soprano voice and grand opera is her aim. She says she has heard of all kinds of raffling schemes for making money, and she certainly wants to accumulate enough to take her to Italy.

"I have been trying to earn enough money to complete my musical education, but it seems that it is impossible. My father, who was once a United States consul in Cuba, died three years ago, and I have had to support myself. I tried stenography, and that is how I earned money to study music for a while. Then I went on the stage. I have had voice lessons here in New York four years, but I want two years abroad. Of course, that is necessary

for anyone who has grand opera aspirations."

Each ticket is numbered and put in a sealed envelope. When the man draws the envelope he, of course, has no idea of the price he must pay for it. The number on the ticket represents the price he must pay.

Already Miss Edwina has sold ten shares or chances, the largest number drawn so far being 210, for which a well-known and wealthy New Yorker paid \$210.

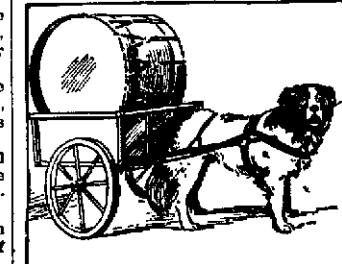
If Miss Edwina sells all her chances she will have the tidy little sum of \$61,425, which ought to help some toward a musical education.

"As you see in the agreement, matrimony is the reward for the lucky ticket—only if all interests are mutual," said Miss Edwina. The raffie will take place in some hall, and I intend giving a concert first and letting people hear me sing."

## STILL OBSERVE OLD CUSTOM.

Trained Dog, Draws Drum in Band of Servian Army.

New York.—If you could travel through Germany and Austria down into the little country of Servia and visit its small army, you would be surprised to find there some very interesting ancient customs still carefully observed. One of these customs is to have the big regimental drum drawn by a powerful dog. It rests on a two-wheeled cart, behind which the drummer marches and beats the drum with far greater ease than if he were also



Dog Drawing Drum.

carrying its full weight from his shoulders. The dog is trained to keep its place even in a long and tedious march.

Commerce Claims Everything. Like the old Ferris wheel of the Columbian exposition days, the great wheel of Earl's court, London, will never revolve again. It is being taken down and the steel in it sent to Wales, where, mixed with pigiron and iron ore, it will be converted into steel bars for tin-plate making. Blacuit, tobacco and mustard cans will be manufactured from these. The steel of the British warship Montagu will undergo the same fate.



**YOUR FIRST DEPOSIT**

Represents your first step toward success and independence. Your savings account will multiply you with money for the day of opportunity. Don't delay to start an account. We treat small accounts with courtesy.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

**PERSONAL MENTION**

Hot Chocolate at Ramsey's. J. B. Ingram went to Wetumka this morning.

LOST—One gold bracelet with cameo set between the North Adams School. Return to News Office.

Miss Grace Stewart of Jones visited here yesterday.

Take your old clothes to Berry at Crowder's Barber shop. He will make them like new.

F. C. Briggs returned to Ardmore this morning.

\$5.00 Pants at \$3.00 and equal reduction in others, for next six days only at NASH TAILOR SHOP.

M. H. Stevens returned to Stonewall this morning.

All the new cylinder talking machine records 25c each at C. J. Warren.

Mat Logan of Fayetteville Ark. is here today.

\$5.00 Pants at \$3.00 and equal reduction in others, for next six days only at NASH TAILOR SHOP.

Miss Ruth Taylor went to Francis this morning.

FOR RENT—Good furnished room. Mrs. H. B. Roach 16th and Townsend. 222-21.

Chas. Stout went to Tupelo this morning.

Change the color of the old garments to look like new. Berry will do it for you.

Mrs. J. Crawford has returned from a visit to relatives at Stonewall.

\$5.00 Pants at \$3.00 and equal reduction in others, for next six days only at NASH TAILOR SHOP.

Dr. Joo S. Kottins of Hazel Okla. is here today.

M. D. Steiner spent Sunday in Ada. Joo Crawford spent Sunday in Stonewall.

The earth with Jack Frost shakes. Not a man will be a theches. If you might a do the ticks. Of Hollister's Rock Mountain Tea. G. M. RAMSEY.

Mrs. W. A. Alexander visited in Stonewall Sunday.

Det. Sheriff Beck of Hico, Tex. arrived in Ada Sunday afternoon with a warrant for one Geo. H. Jones charged with holding and kidnapping. He is about 35 years old. Yesterday Sheriff Beck accompanied by deputy from the sheriff's office here to a human on the Pranger farm south of town and put him under arrest. Sheriff Beck returned home this morning, with his prisoner in charge.

**Quit Business Sale.**

One of the largest firms in Ada is going to quit business. Save your money for the quit business sale. Everything will be sold at low prices. As astonishingly.

**Mayer Barton Returns.**

Mayor Barton has returned from a meeting of the mayor's legislation committee which met in Guthrie for permanent organization.

Mayor Barton says that the bill prepared by the mayoys and introduced by Stafford of Oklahoma City provides that upon the mayoys and recorder's certificate all cities over 2500 will be made cities of the first class. There was a hard fight in the committee room to prevent 5000 being the limit for cities of the first-class, but this would have relegated Ada a city of the second-class. Mayoys Scates of Oklahoma City and Martin of Muskogee, defeated this clause.

The mayoys' legislative committee will meet again the first week in January to prepare a general municipal bill the same being an emergency bill.

Holiday Handkerchiefs from 50¢ to \$1.25 each at the Grand Leader New Department Store.

Mrs. W. S. Akers of Oklahoma City came in this morning and will visit her parents Dr. and Mrs. F. Z. Holley.

Chas. Thomas has gone to Texas in response to a message stating that his mother was very ill.

Nature always warns you if you bowls to clogged or inflamed—head. Use Fike Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It relieves all congestion and restores natural digestion. 35 cents. Tea Tablets G. M. Ramsey.

Miss Wilson of Conithoma who has been visiting her cousin Miss Olive Wilson returned home this morning.

Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Long (Lungs)—We bought the entire line of L. Jones & Co. Cloaks and got 10 discount for spot cash. Come to see the bargains in ladies' cloaks. At the Grand Leader New Department Store.

Tom Hope to Guthrie.

In response to an urgent telegram at the request of Governor Haskell, from the Secretary of the Oklahoma Bankers Executive Committee Col. Tom Hope left this afternoon for Guthrie where he will tomorrow further develop before the governor and committee his bankers co-operative security proposition which has already received most favorable consideration through the governor's message to the legislature and in the administration. All introduced before the legislature by Senator Rodde.

It appears that the bankers of the state have the utmost united confidence in the feasibility and the practicability of Mr. Hope's proposition in all its ramifications and that in all likelihood it will be early enacted into law under emergency legislation.

**LADIES**—Just received a new lot of Embroideries and Laces. French and German Vol lace and Allover and beautiful line of nettings and muslinings for waist. For laces and embroideries call at the Grand Leader New Department Store.

**Mass Meeting.**

Citizens of Ada at the county courthouse at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday Dec. 19. For a important matters to discuss concerning our school and municipal status. C. O. BARTON. Mayor.

Every 25c purchase entitles you to a ticket on the beautiful doll at the Grand Leader New Department Store.

**Frisco Already Has Separate Coaches.**

The Jim Crow law will inconvenience the Frisco railroad very little. The Frisco has been using separate coaches for some time and the only changes they will have to make will be in the waiting rooms which will draw the color line in the near future.

**Marriage Licenses.**

Marriage licenses were today granted to the following by County Judge Joel Terrell:

Albert Davis and Janie Brunett of Stonewall.

Jno Davis and Lizzie E. Burgess of Ada.

Jno C. Kitchens and Lillie L. Auten of Hart.

The following marriage licenses were granted today by Judge Joel Terrell:

Jesse Bond and Martha Cope.

Both the parties reside at Center.

The express companies are busy delivering new holiday goods to the Grand Leader, New Department Store.

**OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISPUTE.**

**Government and State School Authorities Have Clash.**

Muskogee, Ok., Dec. 6.—The United States government and the Oklahoma state school authorities are in a dispute which, if not settled, threatens the distribution of the \$5,000,000 school fund donated by the government to Oklahoma by the terms of the enabling act. The conflict is on the Indian Territory side of the state. While government school officials in Muskogee will make no statement, it is believed an effort is being made to abolish all Indian schools or all schools operated by the government.

Over 1,000 schools, attended by both white and colored children are now being conducted in what was formerly Indian Territory by the government. An appropriation being made annually for this purpose and it is the intention of the government to maintain those schools along the same line for at least two years, in order that the state may be given an opportunity to organize its school system.

In Indian Territory very little land is taxable and without the aid of the government this portion of the state would be without schools for a number of years except in the larger cities.

**Jury Commission Meets.**

A jury commission composed of J. W. Harkin and S. H. Aley are meeting in the district clerk's office today for the purpose of drawing up a list of names to select the grand and petit jurors from for the January term of court.

**For Sale.**

We have for sale or trade preference to take stock at a large one \$300 Rudolph upright piano on favorable terms. McKoy Bros. Stonewall Okla. 61d 11w.

Every thing in Watches from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

C. J. WARREN & Co.

**Statehood Has Arrived**

It is like a change from darkness to daylight. Don't forget that I still have a Full Line of Up-to-Date Stationery, Leather Goods, Perfumery and all Toilet Articles.

**Crescent Drug Store**

F. Z. HOLLY, Proprietor.

**NEWS PREMIUM Subscription Contest.**

From last Monday, December 2d, to continue four months, ending March 31st. The News inaugurated a great SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST devoted to securing a larger and more extended circulation and to properly rewarding those who may become our associates and helpers in this undertaking.

As outlined in last week's News, all the features of the contest will be simple. Several valuable premiums will be given to those securing themselves, or through their friends, the greatest number of Subscribers to the News.

All the premiums will be listed in the order of their conservatively estimated values. At the expiration of the contest the premium awards will be made by the contest judges who will be selected by the News, based on their reputations for honesty and fair dealing.

To the lady contestant securing the highest number of votes there will be given a \$500 upright, standard brand piano, accompanied with a guarantee of ten years purchased from the Mathews Music Company of Ada, a most responsible music house. See splendid piano displayed in their store window.

To the contestant, ladies and gentlemen included—securing the second highest number of votes there will be given a warranty deed to a Three Hundred (\$300.00) dollar dwelling lot situated in the most select part of Sunrise Addition, Ada, Okla. This pretty lot has a prospective value of easily Ten or Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for it is level and high and close in, and is the adjoining lot to one on which is constructed splendid two story \$1,000 home. Within one block of the lot which will be given away is situated the elegant homes of Tom Chambers, Henry Furman, Tom Hope, Dr. Legon, Mrs. Sowers, Dr. Klug, Henry Young, A. M. Croxton and J. E. Miles, which represents actual real estate values of more than thirty thousand (\$30,000) Dollars.

There will be several other premiums included in other valuable real estate situated in the more substantial towns in this section, and in addition a \$100 standard typewriter and an \$50.00 life scholarship in H.H.'s business college.

This is called The News \$1,500 Subscription Contest, for it is proposed to give that much in value in premiums. So attractive will be this contest, that those entering may safely feel certain that for a few week's pleasant occupation, there may be secured not only wide reputation for popularity and high standing but, as well the ownership of substantial property, which under ordinary circumstances would take many long months of hard labor to acquire.

The News suggests that you be first from your community to get in the contest. You will be gratified to learn the number of your friends who will save News coupons good for six votes for you and as well renew their subscriptions and become new subscribers. For every dollar collected in any manner on subscription to the News there will be credited in favor of contestant whom subscriber may designate One Hundred Votes. It has been decided that for every dollar paid on subscription to The Daily News, there will only be allowed fifty votes instead of One Hundred Votes as in the Weekly News and instead of each coupon in the Daily News being good for six votes as in the Weekly News, each Coupon will only be worth one vote.

This premium contest is inaugurated principally in behalf of The Weekly News, and it is determined that the rules promulgated shall not militate against the boys and girls and men and women in the country districts. After this week the location of the premiums in contest will be published that all may determine for themselves the value of News premium offers.

All interested parties are cordially invited to communicate with the editor, either through correspondence or by personal call.

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**Mrs. Edwards Dead.**

Mrs. Anna Edwards, a devoted Christian woman, who has for several years suffered with consumption, died on the 7th inst. and was buried yesterday at Rosedale after an impressive funeral service at her home on Stockton avenue which was conducted by her former pastor and childhood friend Rev. Massey of Holdenville and assisted by Dr. Rippey and Methodist church choir.

The husband and children of this good woman have the sympathy of the entire community.

A girl infant died soon after birth at the home of T. O. Collins in Sunrise at 6:30 p. m. Sunday. The remains were laid away at Rosedale this a. m. at 10:00. The mother is quite ill.

**REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.**

On Easy Terms.

100x140 ft. lot good four room house good barn, storm cellar, dug well, orchard, block and a half of North Side school, \$300 cash balance \$10.00 per month until paid. See Hardin & Blanks near Ada National Bank.

B. C. Berry will dye for you.

Oklahoma Member Chosen.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Members of the Oklahoma delegation today chose Mr. Davenport of the Vinita district to be Oklahoma's member of the democratic congressional campaign committee.

**WANTED**—Manager for branch office. We wish to locate here in Ada, Ok. Address with reference The Morris Wholesale House, Cincinnati, O.

You grow strong, good put. Gives steady cheeks red and rosy. You will well and happy again after taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Give it a trial. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets G. M. Ramsey.

**Oklahoma Oil**

**VS**

**TRUST OIL**

**To Users of Illuminating Oil**

The Muskogee Oil refining Company have come in the field to stay. We are strictly a home enterprise. Our Oil flows from our own Wells and is refined in the City of Muskogee. Owing to adverse legislation by the City of Ada we are not permitted to handle our Oil in car loads. We have arranged to keep trade supplied by weekly shipments and we promise the trade to give them.

**Better Oil FOR THE Same Money**

than that furnished by the Trust. Ask your dealer for Muskogee Oil. By so doing you are helping to maintain a home industry besides keeping Oklahoma money at home.

**FOR SALE BY THE FOLLOWING MERCHANTS:**

L. J. LITTLE, REED & HARRISON, REED & JOHNSON, T. J. CHAMBLESS, MOSS & SCRIBNER, J. D. RINARD, C. S. ALDRICH, W. M. FREEMAN, C. M. CHAUNCEY, Agent.

# FRISCO TIME TABLE.

Effective December 1st, 1907.

## NORTH BOUND

No 508 Eastern Express 9 58 a m

No 510 Meteor 4 00 p m

## SOUTH BOUND

No 509 Meteor 10 20 a m

No 507 Sherman Express 8 23 p m

# HOLLISTER'S

## Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Busy Medicine for Busy People.

Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.

A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Itching, Blood, Bad Breath, Stomach Bowels, Headache and Pains, etc. Rocky Mountain Tea is sold in form of Nuggets, 75 cents a box.

Cleanse made up

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Medicine.

GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE.

**Sledge Lumber Co**

Carries a complete stock, deals fairly with the public, buys lumber at the lowest possible price and are satisfied with a modest profit. Competition is met in all details, and most positively lumber can not be purchased at a lower figure elsewhere.

Your business is solicited. Located one block North of Harris Hotel.

**NONE WILL COMPARE**

The largest and most complete stock of General Merchandise in

**PONTOTOC COUNTY AT**

**M. L. WALSH'S**

A great opportunity in a brand new

**LINE OF LADIES COATS**

DO NOT DELUDE

They are of the finest material and strictly the latest son's styles. Prices to suit all pocket books, whether fat or lean.

**Chapman Sells THE BEST \$3.50 SHOES ON EARTH CHAPMAN**

The Shoe Man









COUNTESSE CASSINI

The Mistress of Dress Coquetry.

By Countess Cassini

Changing Fashions of the Ages Preserved in Works of Art—The Personal Touch in a Woman's Toilette—Fashion Rightly Understood, No Frivolous or Futile Thing—The Truly Beautiful Woman Will Show Intellectual Culture.

(Copyright by Joseph B. Bowles.)

(Countess Marguerite de Cassini, the brilliant daughter of the former Russian ambassador to the United States, has had exceptional advantages of travel and education. She speaks and writes with ease six languages, Chinese being the one in which, next to Russian, she can converse most fluently. During a residence of six years in China she studied under the best tutors.)

There is little doubt as to the fact that some taste and probably a good deal of it considering the epoch presided at the toilet of the golden haired white shouldered daughters of the north as they wrapped themselves up in bear wolf and fox skins—those prototypes of our sealskin jackets and sable cloaks. It is true that protection from the cold was the prime motive of this covering yet it is permissible to believe that some coquetry of a primitive kind formed part of the make-up of these belles.

The resurrection of women's attire of prehistoric times must be entirely left to our imagination as no indications remain that might show us palpably the effect produced. But later, when civilization dawned upon mankind the evolution of woman's dress can be traced all through the frescoes of Babylonian palaces, the ruin inscriptions, the pyramids of Egypt the eternally beautiful temples of Rome and Greece the exquisite statues of Tanagra the medieval tombs in Gothic cathedrals. The gorgeous apparel of the Renaissance period may be followed through the works of art of the great masters the paintings of Leonardo da Vinci Titian Velasquez Rembrandt Van Dyck and Rubens, the sumptuous dress of the great century, that of the 'Roi Soleil, King Louis XIV, has been immortalized by Largilliere, Regnaud and Nottier the graceful attire of the eighteenth century with its court shepherdesses in coquettish costumes has been painted by Watteau, Lancret and Pater. It was closely followed by the nobleness sumptuousness and simplicity of the empire style which is represented in the works of Ingres David and Gerard.

It may thus be seen that from century to century through art alone has it been possible to follow the history of woman's dress, as characteristic of the various epochs. The masterpieces of the great artists have been the only documents through whose medium it has been possible to form an idea of the fashions of bygone days—and not of the fashions alone, but also of the intimate life of the dead and gone beauties—a precious and useful thing, for it has been instrumental in forming the taste and accustoming the eye to beauty of line and harmony of colors and shades.

Yet, in spite of a faithful adherence to the fashions of the period, a personal touch was given by each celebrated master to his sitter—an individual touch that must exist in every woman's toilet, however closely she might desire to copy her model—he it even the reproduction of one of the great painter's masterpieces for a masquerade or a costume ball.

So much the more must this individuality be asserted when the dress is copied from fashion plates in which the design of woman's anatomy is so conventional and so to say untrue. There she stands tall and slender, with a small head a swan's neck, a waist no bigger than her throat, diminutive hands and feet every dress and style becoming this creature of imagination.

It must not be forgotten that fashion rightly understood, is not a frivolous and futile thing as claimed by its detractors but one of the phases of art a phase inspiring numerous marvels which at all times make a fit frame for beauty—that joy forever, as asserted by the English poet.

The fashions of the present period will likewise be immortalized and transmitted to posterity by the celebrated painters of today the Flemings the Makovskis and many a poet or lover of the beautiful will speculate as to the history of some fair twentieth century belle in flowing draperies with the lengthened and attenuated waist the clinging yet vague skirt, molding her figure to perfection over the hips and then flaring boldly around her knees skirt made deliberately longer than herself falling around her making her taller forming a pedestal to her beauty adding a languid slowness and peculiar grace to her walk as she gently glides scarcely lifting the fluffy hem without getting embarrassed in its folds.

More than one will stop before a pair of dreamy eyes gazing at him from under a dark velvet toque all drapery with but a bird or disheveled chrysanthemum giving a touch of color to the somber setting the chin of the exquisite face half buried in a muff all velvet and fur lace ruffles chiffon with a bunch of violets or a Marochal Niel rose peeping from out

JOKE ON THE CITY FELLOW

He bet he could milk a Cow, but He Lost.

"Did you ever notice" asked the necktie clerk how the average city fellow looks it over the country boy? "Think he's wiser and better, you know. It's natural—I thought that way until I mixed with a few downy country boys, and then I tumbled."

"You see my old man bought a farm down in Kansas, and I went down there to run affairs. I was pie for the rubes. Course I couldn't milk a cow and that tickled them to death. But I learned to milk, on the quiet, you know, and figured on turning the laugh I got so I could play a regular tune in the pail and thought I was on to everything. I was a fool, too."

Well, one Sunday the boys held an outdoor entertainment in a pasture. Everything was allowed but biting and scratching. Of course I got the brunt of the rustic wit, and it wasn't half bad either. But when it was passed around that I couldn't milk a cow I just smiled.

"Anyone want to bet?" I asked, thinking of some easy money.

"They figured for a few minutes and then scratched up \$10, and I covered it."

"Trot 'er out," I says, feeling kind of guilty. They didn't know about my private lessons.

"Well," continued the necktie clerk, arranging his stock on the table, "they trotted her out—the cow you know—and I watched beside her on a one-legged stool and went after the juice. But nothing came, and everybody guffawed. I couldn't coax any milk out of that critter for love or money. The cow stood my abuse for ten minutes and never said a word. She was a model of patience."

"I quit. It's all yours, gentlemen," I says.

"On the way home I confided my troubles to an old farmer who had

of the filmy clouds and try to read the mystery of that life gathered long ago into the no less mysterious beyond. Man and woman will be arrested by that stately woman in trailing sable, ermine-lined cloak worn negligently over a creation of satin and lace, silver web and diamond spangles, with a coronet on the haughty head. All this will be bequeathed to posterity—the outline, the lights and shadows, the richness, the grace, the style characteristic of the epoch.

Yet this is far from all that is needed by woman. She must be doubly charming by intellectual culture, by attainments and accomplishments, by higher thought, by loftier ideals than the setting-off to its best advantage, of mere physical beauty adorned by matchless productions of the masters in the art of creating marvels of elegance and loveliness of beautiful fabrics. The most perfect beauty as to form and features, enhanced by the most exquisite conceptions of the attire becoming her style, will say nothing to the heart and mind, if soul does not shine triumphant from her eyes, thought does not dwell on her brow, she will be but a beautiful doll, appealing only to the coarser instincts, leaving the higher and nobler feelings untouched. Her shallowness, her frivolous talk, her pretty smiles her silly laughter to which so much study is devoted may be good for a time, a short time only. For beauty as all fair things is evanescent and the years tear pitilessly the wreath of roses from off her head. Then nothing will remain to her except the fear and horror of losing her adulation which for so long has been her daily food and which turns its flight toward other business. An empty life is what awaits the woman who has made a god of her beauty has sacrificed everything on the altar of vanity and more than one has ended by taking her life which became meaningless to her when age had dimmed her eyes silvered her hair and withered the roses on her cheeks.

This the women of France and Italy had well understood and their salons were the field in which the genius of a Corneille a Moliere a Racine and other great poets and writers found expression development and encouragement. To assemble such men around her a woman must not be merely a dressed up doll, no matter how exquisitely she is dressed she must possess intelligence and knowledge great tact and refinement to be able to lead the conversation draw out the oft-times shy and modest man of letters, bring out his happiest thoughts, his most eloquent flow of language argue, discuss to make his genius shine forth more brilliantly—then her fan becomes a scepter and a leader's baton and her seat a throne. But all this is gone, great men are flattered, invited, shown off for vanity's sake to friends and acquaintances as rare animals the poor men being rendered greatly uncomfortable and deeply miserable by all sorts of incongruous questions. To draw out a man of genius or talent to spur him on woman must not be too far below him herself in intellect, in knowledge in the understanding of greatness, in refinement of feeling and depth of thought. Though genius and talent are given but to the few select every woman of average intelligence may reach the attainments mentioned if she take but the trouble of developing it.

Thus not every thought must be given to fashion, to enhancement of the charm of the physical self, not everything must be sacrificed on the altar of beauty. The mind must be adorned as well as the body the last thing must not be neglected for the perishable.

INSISTED ON BEING HANGED.

Murderers Who Have Pleaded for Execution of Sentence.

The case of the condemned murderer, who the other day practically sentenced himself by refusing to sign a petition for a reprieve, is not so rare as many people imagine.

One famous parallel instance was that of Rev Mr Hackman, who shot an actress, Miss Reay as she was leaving the stage door of Convent Garden theater, and who, although actually, offered a commutation, preferred to die upon the gallows in the expiation of his crime.

Only a few weeks back again, the Berlin papers chronicled the case of a wealthy land owner who, having shot a servant in a fit of passion, tried him, with himself as judge, and sentenced himself to ten years' solitary confinement in one of his own private dungeons in his own medieval castle in the heart of the Black Forest.

Nine years and some odd months of this punishment he actually endured, his house steward doling him out daily a meager ration of coarse prison fare. Unluckily for him, however, the authorities got to hear of the affair and he was haled before the ordinary tribunal to await his trial in due course.

Another extraordinary case also curiously enough, of German origin was that of a sergeant major of an infantry regiment stationed in Bremen, who a few weeks back sentenced himself to be shot by a squad of his own men. The soldiers thought they were firing blank but the self-condemned man had surreptitiously removed the harmless cartridges and substituted ball ammunition so that at his own word of command "Fire" he fell dead.

Finally it may be mentioned that John Lee the Babacombe murderer, who survived three separate attempts to hang him owing to some defect in the machinery of the drop insisted vehemently that his sentence must be carried out according to law.

This is of course quite contrary to the generally received opinion regarding the case. But the writer was recently assured of its correctness by the convict's own mother and her assurance is borne out by Rev John Pitkin who was chaplain of Exeter gaol at the time.

Said this gentleman the other day. When the attempt to execute him (Lee) failed he called out again and again, I will be executed. And when I suggested after the third attempt to take his life that the execution should be postponed Lee exclaimed, "Aren't they going to execute me?" I will be executed!—Pearson's Weekly

Intelligent Pharmacy.

One of the ablest physicians in New York was in financial straits in his young days, and looked long and hard for a job. Finally he was engaged in a small shop in Cherry street, in the midst of sailors' boarding houses "and such." One night a woman asked for an ounce of some deadly poison. "What are you going to do with it?" said the young pharmacist. She replied quickly. I am going to drink it. I am weary of living! I shall commit suicide. "In that case," she he, I won't sell it to you you will have to obtain it elsewhere. She laughed. "Oh, do you take me for a fool? If I wanted to kill myself do you suppose I'd tell you?" Honestly I want the medicine for my husband a longshoreman who is in great distress. That's different," said our young friend, who thereupon sold the poison and made her sign for it. As she passed out of the door she yelled in maniac tones "Ya va! I got you that time! I'll be in hell in seven minutes!"

Colors to the Blind

"Have you any conception of color?" a friend asked a blind man. "What idea have you when you hear colors mentioned?"

"A person blind from birth as I have been can have no possible proper conception of color," was the reply. "To me color is sound or rather, music. When I hear the word red, for example, I instantly think of a high piercing note of music, blue is to me a delicately sounded note fairly high and pleasing in tone, green is a soft tone and rather low, quiet and restful, while yellow is lively, quick little notes rapidly sounding and causing pleasure, almost to laughter. Black, alas! is the only color we can realize, for we are told that that is the absence of all light, and we know only too well what that means."

Garbed Like Player Queen.

As she came into the corridor of the opera house every woman's eye turned in her direction, attracted by the curious head covering she wore. It looked like one of the crowns a player wears in a Shakespearean play, since it consisted of nothing but a band of heavy gold braid, of the kind known technically as "galoon," with a circular top to it fashioned of purple velvet. Around her neck she wore a thin scarf of a shade that toned in with the color of the velvet and the final touch of Shakespearean suggestion was added when she lifted up her skirts, disclosing her ankles clad in mauve silk stockings and her feet covered with a pair of sandals in mauve colored kid through the openings in which the stockings could be plainly seen.

Trying to Avoid Exposure.

Hicks—I carried my wife's umbrella with me yesterday and lost it somewhere. Now she wants to advertise it. Wicks—That's a good idea. It may be returned to her. Hicks—That's just the trouble. I'm almost certain I left it in some saloon

A WORLD WAR



REV HUNTER CORBETT DD CHIEFOO CHINA

REV J.A. MOFFETT DD PYONG YANG KOREA

The greatest force in the world today is being gradually, but definitely and steadily, organized for world conquest.

Because there is no beating of drums or waving of banners or booming of cannons many do not realize the power of the Christian hosts that are being gathered in every land under Heaven determined to make Christ King.

A hundred years ago the religion of Jesus Christ was practically confined to the white race. There were, indeed, a few dark skinned believers and a few pioneers in the church at home who began to claim that the Gospel was intended for every race and should be energetically propagated through the then novel experiment of foreign missions. But the church at large laughed at the idea.

Today there are 18,000 missionaries scattered throughout nearly every heathen tribe directing the energies of 1,800,000 native Christians, in a faithful determined effort to bring on the universal reign of Christ.

They were backed up last year by the Christians at home with over \$20,000,000 to prosecute this Herculean task.

But most astounding of all is the rapidly increasing faith and courage and determination of the Christians, both at home and abroad, to hasten and complete the work.

For 50 years or more the women of the church have been so thoroughly organized and aggressive in this work that many had come to think of it as a women's movement only.

But about 20 years ago there started among the students in our higher institutions of learning what has proved to be one of the most aggressive and powerful propaganda ever known. This Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions is made up of advanced students who have dedicated their lives to foreign mission endeavor or each one having signed a card stating. It is my purpose if God permit, to become a foreign missionary. During the last 20 years nearly 3,000 of them have actually gone into the foreign service and thousands more are hastening their education with the same purpose in view. Last year they enrolled over 12,000 students in their special mission study classes and are constantly at work to win new recruits among the 200,000 students in our higher institutions of learning.

The present aim is to furnish a thousand graduates a year ready to enter foreign service.

Another important step in this missionary propaganda was taken four years ago when the Young Peoples' Missionary Movement was formally organized with headquarters in New York. This movement is working through all the Protestant churches of the land in a systematic, educational campaign among the 14,000,000 young people in the Sunday schools.

Special literature is prepared, adapted to the particular age and class in tended to be reached, and this is carefully and extensively distributed throughout the land.

And now that the women and the students, and the young people are being so deeply interested and so carefully educated in this rapid conquest of the world for Christ a really great movement is appearing among the business men of the church.

For a long time here and there among individuals a deepening interest has been seen but now it appears to be rapidly spreading.

Mr John H. Converse, of the Bald win Locomotive works, of Philadelphia, Hon John Wanamaker, Mr E H Pittkin, of Chicago, Mr H J. Heinz, of Pittsburgh, Mr L H Severance, of Cleveland, Mr O H Ingram, of Eau Claire, Mr Alfred E Marling, of New York Mr S W Packard, of Chicago, and Mr E A W Hackett, of Fort Wayne, Ind., are among the leading business men who have been showing a deep and increasing interest in the work for some years.

Dr D K Pearsons, of Chicago, has recently given \$50,000 to a mission college in Syria.

A farmer in the northwest who has long been supporting two foreign missionaries at his own individual expense, has recently divided his entire property and given half—\$70,000—for the immediate spread of the Gospel in foreign lands.

The men of Yale university are sup-

porting an entire station in China at a cost of about \$5,000 a year, and the men of Princeton are just entering upon a similar plan.

In Chicago Henry P Crowell president of the Quaker Oats company and John V Farwell, the famous merchant, have each agreed to pay the salary of a foreign missionary this year, if 20 of their fellow churchmen can be found to do the same.

These are but a few of the multitude of similar cases showing how real and how widespread is this Men's Missionary Movement.

And now it is being organized into definite shape, as has been the students movement before it, and we may expect to see a similar rapid growth.

On Thursday, November 15, last, in New York city, the movement took definite shape at a meeting of laymen of various churches, where the following resolution was adopted:

"Therefore Be It Resolved, That this gathering of laymen, called together for prayer and conference on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of the Haystack Prayer Meeting, designate a committee of 25 or more representative laymen to consult with the secretaries of the mission boards of all denominations in the United States and Canada, if possible, at their annual gathering in January, with reference to the following vitally important propositions:

First—To project a campaign of education among laymen to be conducted under the direction of the various boards.

Second—To devise a comprehensive plan (in conjunction with said board secretaries) looking to the sending of the Gospel to the entire non-Christian world during the next 25 years.

Third—To endeavor to form, through the various boards, a centennial commission of laymen, 50 or more in number, to visit as early as possible the mission fields and report their findings to the church at home.

Mr S Campbell White, of Allegheny, Pa., has been chosen to lead this remarkable movement of business men, and is now organizing a company of 100 leading American business men to make a world tour of Christian missions and report progress upon their return.

But perhaps the most significant movement of all is that just now under way among the men of the great Presbyterian church with its million membership.

A call has been issued to Presbyterian men to meet at Omaha, Neb., February 1921 next in what promises to be an epoch making and an epoch-making convention—the first great foreign missionary convention for men ever held.

At this convention they are to definitely consider whether their mission force cannot be increased from 390 to 4,000, and their expenditure from a million and a quarter to six million dollars a year.

Never in the history of the world has any body of men met to consider a question of more supreme moment to the human race.

If the Presbyterian church enters resolutely upon the course proposed, doubtless she will be closely followed by every other great missionary organization of Christendom. This would put 90,000 missionaries in the field, and mean an expenditure of \$100,000,000 a year.

With such a force the plan of the new Men's Missionary Movement to evangelize the entire world in 25 years—the plan of the Students' Volunteer Movement to evangelize the world in this generation—would be accomplished.

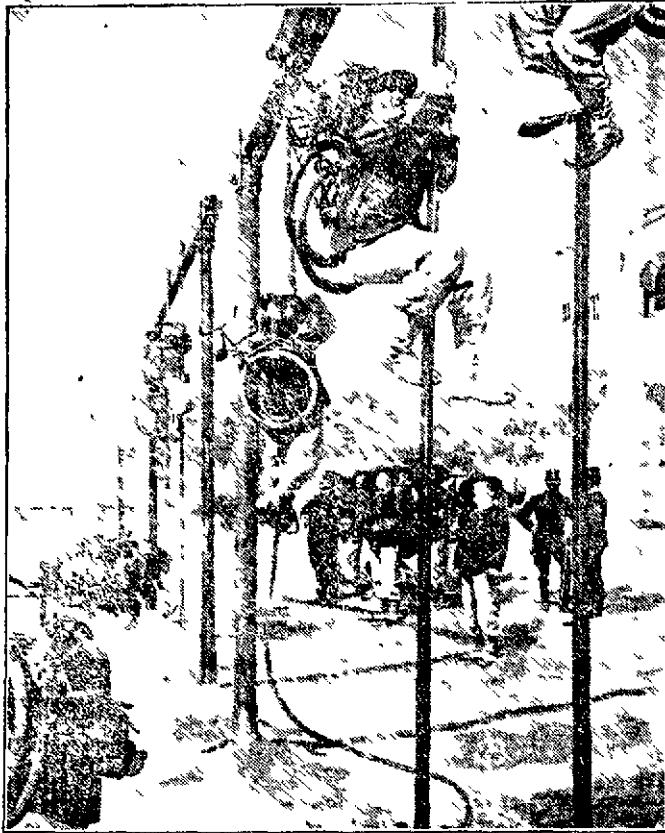
Do you realize what this would mean in the light of the prediction of Jesus Christ in Matthew 24 14? The disciples had asked him "What shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?" He replied: "This Gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in the whole world for a testimony unto all nations, and then shall the end come."

This blessed hope of His return to reign, conditioned and based by the world-wide preaching of the Gospel, is what gives so absorbing an interest to the rapid growth of foreign missions for every true believer in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and who loves His appearing.

A. M. SNOW.



## BERSAGLIERI AT PLAY



The Bersaglieri are picked men of the Italian army and are famous for their marching powers and general smartness. They pride themselves upon their physical fitness and when they are not swinging along the country roads with their characteristic trot at a good five miles an hour they are either drilling or practicing gymnastics in the barrack yard. Sports are held frequently and our illustration shows a favorite amusement of the bicycle contingent, who climb up poles and ropes with their machines slung over their backs.

## TEXAS SNAKE DENTIST

F. B. ARMSTRONG FOLLOWS HAZARDOUS OCCUPATION

Makes Good Living by Extracting Fangs and Poison from Rattlesnakes—Reptiles Then Sold for Fancy Prices

Weatherford, Tex.—F. B. Armstrong, a well-known character in the state, is a snake dentist. He extracts the fangs and poison from rattlesnakes and sells the fangs for fancy prices.

## PERISHES WITH HERMIT

Faithful Dog Refuses to Leave Master in Flames

Reidsburg, Ind.—Frederick C. Witman, a well-known character in the state, is a hermit. He lives in a cave and is known for his faithfulness to his master.

The cat cure for rheumatism is a well-known remedy. It is said that a cat can cure rheumatism by lying on the affected part.

## CAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Black Hide Worn in Form of a Belt Is Panacea

Nashville, Tenn.—The hide of a black cat is a well-known remedy for rheumatism. It is said that a cat can cure rheumatism by lying on the affected part.

of them every year. The poison when extracted is sold to chemists and physicians who find it highly useful in medicine and he also sells many of the harmless snakes which are in much demand also so that he does a good business without advertising and always has more orders than he can fill.

Armstrong's method of handling the snakes and extracting the poison from the little ones which lie at the base of the fangs is unique and original. From each rattler he extracts from one to two tablespoonfuls of the poison which is a green syrupy liquid and has a distinctly sweetish taste. The poison is comparatively harmless when taken internally though Armstrong would not advise anyone to make a habit of swallowing much of it.

For the purpose of extracting and saving the liquid poison the captor uses a specially constructed box which is a sliding glass top. This box is constructed that Armstrong can hold the snake securely while operating on him and at the same time keep an eye on the snake's movements in the box. The snake is hauled out of the box in which it had been placed when taken from the rattlesnake pen, where it has been kept for weeks and perhaps months, and is then induced to enter the operating box which Armstrong fearlessly calls his dental chair.

By their united efforts Armstrong and his Mexican helper then press the rattlers head backward over the sliding top which forces the snake's mouth open. The lid is then pressed tightly against the protruding neck. At this time the snake has become furiously angry at his undisciplined treatment and is ready to strike at anything and strike deep and hard. At the opportune moment Armstrong takes the rim of a small glass in the snake's mouth the Mexican helper releases the head of the reptile for an instant and it immediately clamps its fangs on the rim of the glass. The terrible fangs dart forth (they are shaped exactly like the claws of a cat when they are unsheathed) and the poison is quickly emptied into the glass.

In its ferocious state the snake draws its glands of all the poison they contain and for a long time it is in a dazed state so that it is dangerous to handle. Armstrong then has little difficulty in moving the fangs with a pair of ordinary dentists' forceps.

I am six to eight of these fangs taken down by the rattlesnake in the course of his lifetime and they are from one-quarter to a half inch in length. The snakes from which the fangs have been extracted and ready to be sold at fancy prices. Armstrong keeps a large lot on hand all the time however in order to supply the demand for the poison.

## JANITRESS WEDS MILLIONAIRE.

Her Face Proves to Be the Fortune of Miss Katherine Mooney.

Philadelphia—Announcement has been made of the wedding of John McShain, a millionaire builder of this city, to Miss Katherine R. Mooney, a young woman who supported herself by assisting her aunt as janitress of the Land Title building. Mr. McShain, who is 46 years old, resides on North Seventeenth street. He has been a widower since 1903, and has four children. His eldest child is a girl of 13 years who is now at a boarding school.

Miss Mooney who is 21 years old and a very handsome young woman, has lived with her aunts on Vine street since the death of her father 12 years ago. Thrown upon her own resources the girl was compelled to make her own way in the world. Her pluck won the admiration of the wealthy builder and he offered her his hand and fortune. Though self-educated the bride is known to her friends as a woman of a highly cultivated mind and a splendid charm of manner.

The wedding ceremony took place at the cathedral of the Sacred Heart. Only immediate relatives were present. Rev. J. McShain, a nephew of the groom officiated. A wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's aunts followed the ceremony. The bride and groom are now at Niagara Falls upon their honeymoon.

## THE PHONOGRAPH HEARSE.

Berlin Young Woman Patents Plan for Providing Funeral Notes.

Berlin—A young woman of Berlin has filed a patent designed to fill a want which has not so far been keenly felt. She proposes to supply for funerals the phonograph hearse—designed perhaps to intensify the grief of the mourners.

The hearse is of the ordinary build but two megaphones are introduced as part of the decoration. They are to be situated at the forward upper angles and being handsomely gilt they will serve in the first place as representations of Gabriel's trumpet.

Under the drivers' seat will be placed the mechanism by which the phonograph will be controlled. The choice of the style of music and the selections will depend on the behests of the relatives or the last wishes of the deceased. Those who prefer vocal music can have hymns and dirges as rendered by well-trained quartettes around out as the hearse passes through the streets to the cemetery. Others if they choose may select funeral marches as performed by brass bands.

The inventor thinks there is a great future for her idea. The installation of the apparatus is relatively inexpensive and she thinks people who want to make their funerals impressive will pay liberally for the music.

## USE NINETEEN BILLION PINS

American People Consume Many Tons by Loss and Destruction.

Washington—Fasteners for clothes are the subject of a bulletin just issued by the census bureau. The figures given are for 1905. In that year there were in this country 275 establishments manufacturing buttons employing 518,504 men, 502,400 women and 355 children under 16 years of age. The cost of materials used was \$4,144,440 and the value of the products \$11,133,009. New York leads in the industry, with Iowa a close second. The latter state however makes 64.9 per cent of the pearl blanks to be transformed into buttons.

There were 46 establishments manufacturing needles, pins, hooks and eyes employing 1,802 men, 1,800 women and 243 children receiving the total annual wage of \$1,595,923. The cost of material was \$1,538,000 and the value of the products \$4,750,539. One million four hundred and twenty thousand and seventy-six gross of needles were manufactured and of pins 175,877,782 gross all except about 4,000,000 gross of which were the common golden pin that becomes bent and lost nearly 2,000,000 gross of ballpins were made and 2,500,000 gross of safety pins. Consumption in manufacture.

## GROOMS FOR THESE COWS.

And a Germ Specialist in Charge to Insure Pure Milk.

Montclair, N. J.—The recent health board agitation has prompted some of the dairymen who do business in Montclair, to go to great lengths to impress their customers with the purity of their product.

Every cow in one herd is declared to be washed and groomed and rubbed off with a clothes brush just before milking. Then a man comes along with pails of water and cloths and washes the udder of each cow carefully. This operation is repeated by two other men, the third carefully drying the cows. These men, it is declared, are in charge of a graduated bacteriologist.

The men who milk the cows are clad in snow white uniforms, and before performing their tasks must have their nails manicured. They must also pass the inspection of the bacteriologist before they are permitted to milk the cows.

One dealer, who has not made any claims as yet, says the feet of his cows are to be manicured and the stables are to be perfumed. Some of the milk produced at one of the groomed dairies brings 15 cents per quart in Essex county.

## A Goodly Bunch of Dairy-Fed Pork



## WASHING THE DIRTY FRUIT

By C. F. Longworth.

It is very important that fruits should be handled stored and marketed under sanitary conditions as they are very commonly eaten raw and not all persons are careful to wash them before eating.

Fruit which has fallen to the ground may be readily soiled with earth water or other material which may contain typhoid or other bacteria. Indeed cases of infection have been traced to fruits contaminated in this or some similar way and which were eaten raw without being washed. Investigations have also shown that fruits exposed to street dust and to other unfavorable conditions become covered with bacteria which are always present in such dust laden air and may be possible sources of contamination. Fines and other insects are also known to be a source of dirt and contamination. Samples of fruit purchased in the street and examined by a German investigator (Ehrlich) showed tuberculous bacteria and many other forms of micro organisms the number present varying considerably with different sorts of fruit.

It is often urged that washing fruit destroys flavor. On the other hand skillful housewives maintain that if properly done the loss of flavor is inappreciable and on the grounds of common cleanliness it would seem best to sacrifice a little flavor if necessary for the sake of removing filth and possibly dangerous bodies even if the amount of dirt present is too small to be offensive to sight or taste.

Which whose work has been cited found that washing fresh fruit once thoroughly in running water was in sufficient to remove the microorganisms present. If the fruit had been kept until the sticky surface was more or less dry washing two or three times was found desirable. With apples and pears he recommends wiping with a cloth dry cloth followed by rinsing under the water tap. As is

well known berries and other soft fruits sour and mold very readily if damp they should therefore be washed just before they are served.

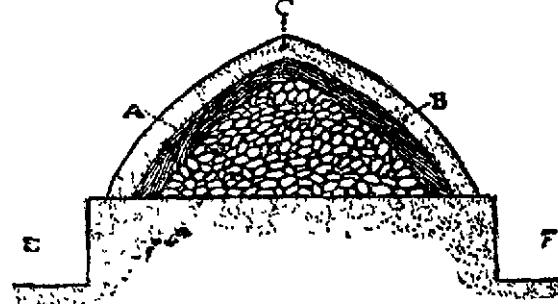
When fruit is washed the amount of material removed is small in the case of soft fruits like berries with a surface skin which is very thin and evenly broken it is almost certain that larger quantities will be removed than with firm fruit.

An idea of the amount of material removed by washing fresh fruits such as the apple which is protected by a firm skin, may be gathered from some French experiments made to study the effects of washing apples used in cider making. Each apple in a 45-pound lot was washed separately in distilled water. The wash water took on a dirty black color and also had a disagreeable odor and analyses showed that per 1,000 pounds of apples it contained about 0.3 pound total dry matter the greater part of the dry matter being made up of sugar, with smaller amounts of pectin bodies, malic acid and ash. The juice of washed and unwashed fruit was practically identical in composition. It is evident that the loss represented is too small to be of any practical account from the standpoint of economy but even less than 0.3 pound of dirt per 1,000 pounds of fruit is something which all would wish to avoid when attention has once been directed to it.

Good Fence Posts—Both the hardy catalpa and the black locust make excellent post materials the former making a serviceable post in from 10 to 12 years and the latter in from eight to ten. In both cases the best results are secured where the tract on which they grow is given thorough cultivation which insures a rapid and vigorous growth and in the case of the latter tends to lessen the damage from the borer which it is worst enemy.

Feeding Birds for Market.—Pick out market birds a few days ahead of sale and fatten on a little old corn, and some pudding of oat chop with middlings or boiled potatoes the whole mash mixed up with warm skim milk.

## Frost-Proof Pits for Potatoes



The old-fashioned plan for storing potatoes in pits has much to recommend it when late keeping varieties are not wanted until spring. A dry situation should be chosen and the soil removed enough to make a level place about three or four feet wide and the pit dug eight to ten inches deep. Here the potatoes should be piled up in a ridge as high as convenient and covered with a layer of straight straw following which the soil from the sides should be dug out and placed firmly upon it to a thickness of eight inches. Care must be taken not to get the spade too close in at the base or there will be no foundation for the wall of earth to rest on. The whole should be beaten with the back of the spade and to finish it a bit of thatch may be provided to keep it dry. The pit may be carried to any length, but should be no wider. The position should be from north to south and to get potatoes in winter the latter end should be opened.

## A Good, Easily-Made Corn Fodder Rack





Accepted as second-class matter March 20, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Oklahoma, under Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

NATIONAL BANK SHOWING.

Splendid Condition Revealed, as Has Been Anticipated—Enormous Amount of Gold.

New York, Dec. 8.—The events of the last week in the financial world have been such as usually mark the gradual return of confidence and the restoration of normal conditions in the banks. The decision of the secretary of the treasury to issue only about \$40,000,000 of the \$150,000,000 in new securities which he expressed a willingness to issue if conditions required it, the disclosure of unusually strong reserves by country banks in progress to the controller of the currency, the decline in the currency premiums and the improvement in the New York bank statement have all been features of the week which have tended toward stability and reassurance.

The action of the secretary of the treasury in limiting the issues of securities was a part of the original plan recommended to him to meet the situation by a resolute and adequate measure but to carry the issue no farther than circumstances required.

Fine Showing by National Banks.

The reports on the condition of the National banks on Dec. 3 which are being published in various localities and are gradually reaching the country of the country, are verifying the anticipation of leading bankers set forth to the Associated Press a week ago that large reserves would be disclosed in the interior banks that the disclosures would tend to restore confidence and that the banks would be willing to release such excess reserves after making their statements. A rough calculation of the reports of the Chicago banks, including some state banks, indicated reserves of nearly 35 per cent. About the same proportion is reported from New Orleans, and still higher reserves at smaller places where the law only required 15 per cent, including deposits in reserve cities.

The fact that two failures of national banks of a certain degree of importance have occurred during the week without apparently causing any shock to confidence even in their own localities and still less in the financial centers, is regarded here as another favorable indication of the state of the financial markets.

NAMES STATE DEPOSITORIES.

State Treasurer Neneff Adds to List of Banks to Carry State Funds.

Guthrie, Ok., Dec. 7.—State Treasurer Neneff has named a number of additional depositories for state funds, and such designations have the approval of the governor and the attorney general. The amounts cover from \$10,000 to \$100,000 in each instance, the banks being as follows:

- City National, Hobart; Citizens' National, Chickasha, American National, McAlester, Shawnee National, Shawnee, Union Savings, Shawnee, First National, Sayre, Caddo County, Fort Cobb, El Reno State, El Reno, Farmers and Merchants, Mountain View, Farmers' State, Carnegie, First National, Mangum, People's National, Kanhisha, First National, Tonkawa, Ardmore National, Ardmore, City National, Ardmore, First National, Comanche, Garfield Bank, Woodward, Union National, Chandler, Choctaw National, Caddo, First National, Bennington, Durant National, Durant, Farmers' National, Durant, Commercial National, Muskogee, Enid National, Enid, Garfield Exchange, Enid, First National, Pawnee, City National, Leedell, First National, Lawton, German National, Weatherford, First National, Tishomingo, American National, Tishomingo, Nowata National, Nowata, First National, Elk City, Oklahoma National, Shawnee, First National, Pauls Valley.

SHERIFFS OF OKLAHOMA.

Temporary Organization Perfected at Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City, Ok., Dec. 7.—A temporary organization of the sheriffs of Oklahoma was effected here today by the election of G. W. Garrison of Oklahoma City as president, John E. Johnson of Saltlaw as secretary and J. H. Akers of Ardmore as treasurer. Only twenty-two sheriffs attended and because of the small attendance it was decided to hold a meeting at Shawnee on Jan. 4, when a permanent organization will be effected.

Attorney General West and Miss Kate Barnard, state commissioner of corrections, and Col. J. W. Johnson of this city spoke. Gov. Haskell was unable to be present on account of the pressure of business at Guthrie.

A luncheon was served at 6 o'clock at which J. Graves Leeper of Galveston, Tex., presided as toastmaster.

FAVOR JUNE 2 FOR CONVENTION.

Date Now Talked of by Democratic National Committee Members.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The democratic National committee will meet at the Arlington hotel in this city next Thursday at noon for the purpose of selecting the place at which and the time when the National Democratic convention shall meet next summer. Col. John I. Martin of Missouri, the veteran sergeant-at-arms, is already in the city, making preparations for the meeting. Several places, including Chicago, Kansas City, Louisville, Denver and Atlantic City, have been mentioned as candidates for the location and June 2 is now spoken of as the most probable date of the convention.

A number of the members of the committee have expressed the opinion that it is desirable that the democratic convention should be held in advance of the republican and they generally advocate June 2.

AS LEADER OF HIS CAMPAIGN.

Bryan Plans, if Nominated, to Ask Ex-Gov. Douglas of Massachusetts to Head National Committee.

Washington, Dec. 8.—It was stated today by an intimate friend of Mr. Bryan that in the event the Nebraskan is nominated, he will ask ex-Gov. W. L. Douglas of Massachusetts to become chairman of the national committee. This gentleman stated also that Tom Johnson has promised to accept the place if Mr. Douglas should not be persuaded to serve.

The Franklin County Record is a new star in the newspaper firmament. It is a month old, but we just discovered it today among the hundred exchanges on our table. It is an eight page all home print. A good clean, newy and full of big ads. We like it because it reminds us of the Ada Weekly News, and too, it comes from our old home town and county and an old time friend is one of the promoters, J. E. Mathison. We did not know you could do it so well, J. E. The News congratulates you. Here is hoping that we can bust the news print trust.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS FOR CHRISTMAS

\$6.00 blankets, fancy plaids in pink and white, blue and white, tan and white 11-4 size 60x80, Xmas price \$4.90  
\$5.00 all Wool Blankets in grey, red and white 11-4 size, Xmas price \$4.25  
\$3.90 all Wool blankets in red, white and grey, 10-4 size 60x72, Xmas price \$3.15  
You will miss a genuine bargain if you do not take advantage of these reduced prices.



A tickling cough from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation, even to very young babes. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and checks the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses "The Sacred Herb." Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some Little Candy Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "onset stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 45 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

29 LOTS FOR \$300.00 IF TAKEN BY 8 O'CLOCK SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 8, 1907. THESE LOTS LAY ON WEST SIDE LIMIT FROM FIFTH STREET NORTH TO LIMIT. SOLID BLOCK NORTH OLD CEMETERY. NINE LOTS ARE 75 FT BALANCE 50 FT. \$200 CASH OR YOUR CHECK, BALANCE 3 AND 6 MONTHS. SEE HARDIN & BLANK, REAR ADA NAT'L BANK.

The new Toric and Crown Flint Glasses at C. J. Warren's. 2081

HOW THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDON, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

When the Stomach, Heart or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the stomach nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

All work done by me is guaranteed to be the best. R. C. BERRY.

November AND December

Are the best months in the year to plant fruit trees. We have a general line of nursery stock consisting of all kinds of Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, Grape Vines, Blackberries, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Rhubarb and Asparagus. We can make you some very close prices on the stock mentioned. Small orders will be given the same attention as large ones. Nursery and packing grounds on west 17th street.

THE ADA NURSERIES

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there has been one way to help. But with that way, two treatments must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are important, both essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the local. Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional. The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical anesthetic membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve, tissue, and all blood ailments.

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure G. M. RAMSEY.

Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Oklahoma, Pontotoc County.

In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Charles McNeil, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Charles McNeil, deceased, that on the 2d day of December, 1907, J. W. Paddock produced and filed in the County Court of the County of Pontotoc and state of Oklahoma, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Charles McNeil, deceased, and also filed in said court his petition praying for the probate of said Will, and that letters of administration issued thereon to J. W. Paddock the executor named in said Will, and that said petition will be heard at the Court room of said court in the city of Ada in said County and State, on Saturday the 14th day of December, 1907, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., of said day, when and where all persons interested can appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the county court of said county, this 2d day of December, 1907.

JOEL TERRELL, County Judge.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by Ramsey's Drug

The only place in town you can get the famous Libby Out Glass and World Brand Silverware.

C. J. WARREN & CO. 2081

English Kitchen

When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

Everything strictly first class (and more). Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

DA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

is given up to be best. Do Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory.

The Old O. K. MEAT MARKET

is now conducted by Wright Bros. the old-time meat market men of Ada, who will be pleased to meet all their old time customers. Fresh and cured meats. Pure home rendered hog lard. Come in and see us. Courteous treatment. Freshest of meats.

WRIGHT BROS.

Toric Glasses

are curved to correspond with the curve of the

They are a great improvement over the old style flatlense, for no matter what angle you turn your eyes, with a Toric lense you are looking square through the glass. We are prepared to fit Toric lenses in all strengths and kinds. Eyes tested FREE.

C. J. Warren EXPERT OPTICIAN

LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

LIGON & KING, Physicians and Surgeons. Office in First National Bank Bldg.

DR. J. D. THOMPSON, Dentist. Ada National Bank Bldg. - Ada, I. T. Phone 265.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY, Graduate Nurse. Kowawa. .... Ind. 2.

G. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown GALBRAITH & MCKEOWN LAWYERS Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter

GRANGER & SAFFARRANS Dentists In Freeman Bldg. Ada, I. T. Office phone 57 Residence 724

B. H. ERB DENTIST Rooms 1, 2 and 3 'st Nat'l Bank Bldg.

H. M. FURMAN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building

CRAWFORD & BOLES Attorneys at Law. Citizens' Nat'l Bank - Ada, I. T. Res. Phone 118. Res. Phone 118. DR. SNOWALL & FAIRBANKS Office Healey & Bues Bldg. Phone 50.

DR PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Without question it makes the finest, the most healthful food. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder has been used throughout North America for three generations and is acknowledged to be the standard baking powder for ease and economy.

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If a saving in time, money and trouble appeals to you, ask for the LONG DISTANCE operator, and leave a call for the out of town party you wish to see. No other method of transacting your business will compare with the LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE. Combine efficiency with economy. Pioneer Telephone and Telegraph Co.

THE ADA NATIONAL BANK

At the head of the Financial Institutions of the city stands the Ada National Bank. Over seven years under one management. The accounts and other affairs of customers are kept strictly private. Small accounts receive same attention as larger ones. Merchants and farmers will find it to their interest to open an account now with

THE ADA NATIONAL BANK

For Spot Cash you can buy Groceries at rock bottom prices, at C. S. ALDRICH East Main street Phone 303

CRYSTAL ICE AND COAL CO.

The Old Reliable Coal dealers of Ada are now on the market for your coal trade. Fancy McAlester Lump Coal. Free and prompt delivery, but you must pay the driver for coal, for it is absolutely CASH.



# GIFT FROM A QUEEN.

HISTORIC HEIRLOOM THAT IS HIGHLY PRIZED.

"Great Willoughby Chest" Presented by Elizabeth to Second Cousin Who Shared Her Captivity in the Tower of London.

Boston.—If the "great Willoughby chest," a priceless heirloom in the possession of Theodore Raymond of Springfield, Mass., could talk, what tales it might tell of the captivity of Princess Elizabeth, afterward the "Good Queen Bess" of England, in the Tower of England, a captivity shared by her devoted maid of honor, and second cousin once removed, Lady Margaret Willoughby, through whom this chest, undoubtedly a gift from Queen Elizabeth, passed to her descendants, the Raymonds of New England. And what joy it would bring to the Raymonds, the Lyndes, the Griswolds and other families of Massachusetts and Connecticut in establishing their direct descent from the beautiful Elizabeth Woodville, who became the wife of King Edward IV. These families trace their genealogy back to the kings of England with only one slight break.

Other precious relics of Queen Elizabeth were handed down with the chest, including a tablecloth embroidered by the princess during her imprisonment in the tower, another gift to the faithful Lady Margaret.

The chest is a massive affair, seven feet in length, two feet seven inches in width and two feet seven inches high. It is made of a peculiar hard wood, originally very light in color, but darkened exceedingly by age. The quaint old carvings on the front and on the inside of the cover, the hand-wrought massive iron hinges and handles, the cumbersome lock and huge keys are eloquent testimony of its age. The carvings on the outside, which are nearly worn off, evidently represent horsemen riding through a forest. At either end of the three front panels is a galleon of the Elizabethan period, long-haired, plume-batted and a mass of ruffs and laces from neck to knees. The carvings on the inner side of the lid represent two scenes, one of Sir Walter Raleigh spreading his cloak before Queen Elizabeth, the other of a gay pleasure party in boats among small islands, with a turreted castle in the background. Between the two scenes is a coat-of-arms. The shield has either a cross or lilies to make four quarters. At any rate the tablecloth came down

through the Willoughbys to the Raymonds with the chest, and the cloth, at least, was the gift of the queen to Lady Margaret, for English history is clear on this point.

The Raymonds, Lyndes and Griswolds of New England, numbering now several thousands trace their ancestry back to Col. William Willoughby, who was commissioner of the British navy from 1645 to 1651, when he died. His son, Francis Willoughby came to New England in 1638, and returned to England in 1651. In 1652 he was appointed successor of his father as commissioner of the navy, and in 1658 was chosen member of parliament for Portsmouth. In 1663 he returned to New England, and became deputy governor of the Massachusetts colony in 1665, continuing in office until he died in 1676.

The first of the Raymonds to visit the colonies was William, who came



The Willoughby Chest.

over from Kent "with other stewards and 40 servants," for the "Company of Laconia," formed to trade and fish on the grant given to Capt. John Mason, a London merchant, comprising part of what is now New Hampshire. He came to Little Harbor (now Portsmouth, N. H.), in 1630, and remained but a short time.

The first real settler and head of one of the most prolific branches of the family in New England was Richard Raymond, who in 1636 received a grant of land on what is now Winter Island in Salem harbor. He is described in the records as a mariner and part owner of the ketch Hopewell of Salem. He afterward removed to Norwich, Conn., and in 1664 to Saybrook, where he was engaged in trade with the English and Dutch settlers on Manhattan.

The great chest, which had come into the Raymond family by marriage with the Willoughbys, was brought from Block Island to New London in 1704 by Mrs. Mercy Raymond, widow of Joshua, who was a grandson of Richard. It was then known both as the "great Willoughby chest" and as the "Elizabeth chest." From generation to generation it was handed down, and finally was bequeathed to Theodore Raymond of Springfield, the present owner, by his grandfather, Theodore Raymond of Norwich, Conn.

# MARK HOME OF STEPHENSON.

Tablet Will Be Placed on Building Where Locomotive Inventor Lived.



Where Stephenson Lived.

London.—So rapidly is the London county council's historical department advancing with its work of searching out the authentic past residences of famous persons that within a short time hardly a building in the metrop-

olis having interesting associations with celebrities, will not bear the familiar little round tablet.

Many Americans are likely to see the latest building to be marked; the house at 34 Gloucester square, Hyde Park, in which Robert Stephenson, the inventor of the locomotive, lived during one of the most active and important periods of his life, and in which he died in 1859 at the age of 56. Stephenson moved into this house in 1847, and in the ten years following his engineering projects took him nearly around the world. He built the great Victoria bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal; he constructed the Alexandria to Cairo railway, a number of big railway bridges in England, and the Royal Border Viaduct over the Tweed, and at the urgent request of the Norwegian government he supervised that stupendous piece of engineering which connects Christiania with Lake Mosen.

During most of these years Robert Stephenson was member of parliament for Whitby and a hard worker on various commissions and committees. The Gloucester square house, which contains many interesting relics of him, has now passed out of the hands of his descendants.

## GETS A SMITHSONIAN POST.

Charles D. Walcott Elected Secretary of the Institution.



CHARLES D. WALCOTT. (New Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute.)

Washington.—Charles D. Walcott, director of the geological survey, has been elected secretary of the Smithsonian Institution by the board of regents. It is quite likely that Dr. Walcott would have been elected to the

secretaryship of the Smithsonian Institution some time ago had it not been for the desire of President Roosevelt that he should continue as director of the geological survey.

Dr. Walcott is a geologist and paleontologist of distinction and has won for himself a reputation among scientists not only of this country but also of Europe. The degree of LL. D. has been conferred on him by Hamilton college, the University of Chicago and Johns Hopkins university. He has been director of the geological survey since 1894 and secretary of the Carnegie Institution since 1902. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and is the author of important scientific works. The salary of his new position is \$7,000 a year, while that of the director of the geological survey is \$8,000. Dr. Walcott is nearly 57 years old and long has been a resident of Washington.

## In Chicago.

Mrs. Dearborn—Some people never do learn to say "no."

Mrs. Wabash—I know it. There's that woman next door—she's had six husbands!—Yonkers Statesman

## WENT THROUGH THE BRIDGE.

When Timbers Gave Way Under Weight of Freight Train.

At a recent meeting of railroad men several stories of narrow escapes had been told, but the oldest man in the party had not yet been heard from. He was a grizzled veteran of 60 who had retired only recently.

"I am reminded of an incident in which my train crashed through a bridge—it was one in which our conductor, Thomas Crook, had a narrow escape from death," said the old engineer. "Indeed, while his injuries did not prove fatal, it was some time before he could go out on his run again."

"We were running at a slow rate of speed as the train pulled across Bennett's creek, four miles south of Rushville, Ind. The name of the railroad was the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, commonly called the 'Big Four.' As our locomotive passed over the structure in question I could plainly see it give. I at once began increasing the speed of the train, hoping that I might be successful in pulling across before the trestle went down."

"However, the bridge continued to give, and with each revolution of the wheels of the train the timbers tottered more and more. It was a frightful moment for the fireman and myself, but we kept control of the engine and all of the cars but the caboose and a coal car were safely across. Then came a crash—a crash the like of which I hope I may never hear again."

"The timbers gave way, no longer able to support the heavy weight, and with them went down the two cars and the conductor and rear brakeman, R. G. Bruno, of Indianapolis. The coal car made its plunge first, and an instant later the caboose made its 18 foot descent, falling upon the wrecked gondola. The occupants of the car were buried out, and the conductor was buried beneath the wreckage and almost submerged in water."

"We hurried back to the rescue of the men, and, despite our heroic efforts to remove the debris so as to effect their release, it was two hours before the conductor, bleeding from many wounds and benumbed from contact with the freezing water, was lifted upon a stretcher and brought to a place of safety, and it was many a day before he was able to return to his duties."

## Explained.

Employer—Have you any excuse to offer for speaking so impolitely?

Office Boy—Yes, sir; I forgot that I wasn't speaking over the telephone.

"Your apology is accepted."—Life.

## Seeing Double Shows.

Intoxicated Individual—Shee the show?

Euthusiast—Yes. I saw it twice.

Intoxicated Individual—So'd I.

## COG RAILROAD UP HIGH MOUNTAIN



Line from the Base to the Summit of Mount Washington Is Really a Fine Piece of Engineering—Superintendent Tells of the Work Done on One of the Regular Trips—Is Strikingly Original in Construction.

As there is scarcely a more interesting railway of equal size in the country than the three-mile cog road built from the base to the summit of Mt. Washington, one can readily believe that its officials, particularly its superintendent, must be interesting, too, says the Boston Globe.

When the cog road is not in operation, or when the roadbed is not receiving attention before the beginning and after the end of the season, the superintendent, John Horne, is busily engaged in the machine shops of the Boston & Maine at Lakeport. Mr. Horne is never too much occupied to discuss the Mt. Washington railway and he knows the subject thoroughly.

Mr. Horne has been connected with the Mt. Washington road for 32 years; the last 12 as superintendent. He is a native of Yorkshire, England, and is a man of remarkable mechanical ability, which he has found opportunity to demonstrate in many ways during his connection with this unique road.

As the oldest official of the road Mr. Horne's reminiscences are most entertaining and more particularly do they impress one when told by him in the course of conversation, for Mr. Horne is a most pleasing conversationalist.

"Our engines up there on the mountain," said Mr. Horne, "have a great deal of work to do, and they work hard; in fact, I have come to regard them all, I suppose, as a physician in regular practice regards his patients."

"They are so different from the ordinary machine that even the best and finest engineers—I mean those interested in mechanics—from all over the world, when they arrive at the base of Mt. Washington are attracted

## ROPES CARRY ORE CARS.

Remarkable Line Connects Copper and Silver Mines.

A rope railway has been built to connect the copper and silver mines at Upulungos, in the heart of the Cordilleras, with the railroad of the Argentine railway at Chilleto. The nature of the mountainous country did not admit of an ordinary railway.

This new rope line 21 miles long, consists of a main carrying rope and a guide rope, and is in duplicate, having four ropes for the up and down traffic. There are nine stations; the ropes are carried from one station to the next at varying elevations, and are anchored at each station. The cars for the transport of the ore, etc., are slung on the main ropes and are suspended from them by rollers which run along the line. At each station they are transferred to the next rope, thus dividing the strain, and for great distances the ropes are also anchored between the stations.

The difference of level between Chilleto and Upulungos is over 11,000 feet, and the gradients are very steep, sometimes as much as 30 per cent. The cars descend by their own weight and their momentum serves, as in an ordinary funicular railway, to raise the ascending cars on the up line, but at several stations there are small steam engines to supplement the power. Each carload is half a ton of ore; the maximum delivery at Chilleto is 40 tons per hour, and 20 tons for the return journey to Upulungos. The speed of the cars is about 500 feet per minute.

The ropes are supported and their tension maintained by iron trestles, varying from 10 feet to 160 feet in height, and the span of the rope between them is from 300 feet to 3,000 feet, according to the nature of the ground, which is deeply cleft in many places. In one section of the line a tunnel 1,000 feet long has been necessary.

## Hire Regular Press Agents.

Diplomats in the passenger and freight departments get all the business they can while other diplomats perform other services for the corporations. Lately railroads have followed the example of the Erie in hiring a regular press agent. Often one of the vice presidents is the man whose duty it is to make as good an impression with the public as he possibly can for his road. There everywhere is in the railroad world evidence of a disposition to deal more openly with the public. This, of course, necessitates the employment of men who possess in some marked degree the characteristics and resourcefulness that make diplomats.

The result is that the railroad business now offers the aspiring young man a few more chances than it used to, and in Chicago, the railroad center of the United States, those chances are more numerous than they are in any other city in the country.

# SCHOOL FOR FIANCES.

CONDUCTED BY REV. G. H. WILSON, OF DE KALB, ILL.

Object of Pastor Is to Impress Young Folks with Solemnity of Marriages—Simple Wedding Becoming Popular.

Chicago.—Rev. George H. Wilson, pastor of the Congregational church at De Kalb, Ill., conducts a unique school for young people whom he expects to marry. The object of this is to impress them with the nature and the solemnity of the vows they take on themselves when they become man and wife.

When a prospective groom approaches the minister and engages him to perform the ceremony, the pastor gives him a printed sheet on which is printed the form of marriage ceremony that he will use. He asks the man to read over the words, to show the sheet to his prospective bride she may know what she is expected to promise when she appears before the man who is to join her and her lover for all time.

This sheet contains a service with or without the use of a ring, but in the event of the use of either the binding words are given out four or five weeks before the wedding, but if there is but a single day intervening between the engagement of the parson and the wedding both of the contracting parties are given the service and allowed to look it over.

After the wedding is over the bride is given a certificate and with it is given another of the printed sheets.

"It is a good thing," said the Rev. Mr. Wilson, "for a husband and wife to look at this little sheet of paper once in a while. It refreshes the mind, and they think over again the words and the meaning of the brief ceremony that started them in the wedded path. If married people would only think more and more of what they are about to promise, and then what they have promised, I think there would be a great deal more of wedded bliss."

This pastor believes in a simple wedding. He says that hundreds of couples nowadays really want to get rid of the fuss and feathers of a wedding event. They want to be married quietly and go to housekeeping without allowing either fad or fashion to prescribe the way.

Frequently couples drive from

towns to his parsonage to be married. When he asked a groom why he had not been married at home to save a 15 mile drive, he said he wanted to get away from the conventional wedding, and in this his bride had agreed fully with him. At their home town they had fitted up a home, and they went back to it from the ceremony and a short trip. "Some of my friends were married in that way," said the happy man. "They liked the plan and so do we, and we determined to commence married life in that kind of simple fashion."

Mr. Wilson says that he believes that the reason so many people go



REV. GEORGE H. WILSON. (Illinois Pastor Who Conducts School for Those Who Contemplate Marriage.)

to St. Joseph to get married is to get rid of a wedding and its consequent conventionalities at home.

"The young folks wanted to put money in household equipment and they resolved to steal a march on the objecting parents. The girl went out to the pump to get a pail of water. She hung the bucket on the pump spout and then carelessly wandered to my house. There she met her affianced, and I married them. The groom paid me 50 cents. Then the bride went back to the well, carried the water into her old home, and told her parents that she was a wife. I got some loud talk from the irate paternal parent for my part in the matter, but it was all in French and did not hurt me. The union was a happy one."

## GIRL TO RAFFLE HERSELF.

Novel Plan of Young New York Woman to Complete Musical Education.

New York.—"Agreement for the purpose of assisting in the completion of

for anyone who has grand opera aspirations."

Each ticket is numbered and put in a sealed envelope. When the man draws the envelope he, of course, has no idea of the price he must pay for it. The number on the ticket represents the price he must pay.

Already Miss Edwina has sold ten shares or chances, the largest number drawn so far being \$10, for which a well-known and wealthy New Yorker paid \$210.

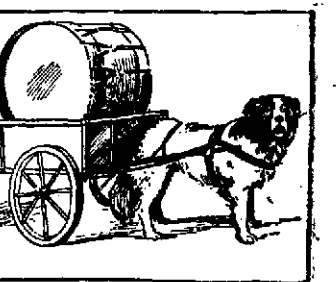
If Miss Edwina sells all her chances she will have the tidy little sum of \$61,425, which ought to help some toward a musical education.

"As you see in the agreement, matrimony is the reward for the lucky ticket—only if all interests are mutual," said Miss Edwina. The raffle will take place in some hall, and I intend giving a concert first and letting people hear me sing."

## STILL OBSERVE OLD CUSTOM.

Trained Dog Draws Drum in Band of Serbian Army.

New York.—If you could travel through Germany and Austria down into the little country of Serbia and visit its small army, you would be surprised to find there some very interesting ancient customs still carefully observed. One of these customs is to have the big regimental drum drawn by a powerful dog. It rests on a two-wheeled cart, behind which the drummer marches and beats the drum with far greater ease than if he were also



Dog Drawing Drum.

carrying its full weight from his shoulders. The dog is trained to keep its place even in a long and tedious march.

Commerce Claims Everything. Like the old Ferris wheel of the Columbian exposition days, the great wheel of Earl's court, London, will never revolve again. It is being taken down and the steel in it sent to Wales, where, mixed with pig iron and iron ore, it will be "converted into steel bars for tin-plate making. Blast, cut, tobacco and mustard cans will be manufactured from these. The steel of the British warship Montagu will undergo the same fate.



## YOUR FIRST DEPOSIT

Represents your first step toward success and independence. Your savings account will supply you with money for the day of opportunity. Don't delay to start an account. We treat small accounts with courtesy.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## PERSONAL MENTION

Hot Chocolate at Ramsey's. J. B. Ingram went to Wetumka this morning.

LOS—One gold bracelet with cameo set between the North Adams School Return to News Office.

Miss Grace Stewart of Jones visited here yesterday.

Take your old clothes to Berry at Crowder's Barber shop he will make them like new.

E. B. Gregg returned to Ardmore this morning.

88.00 Pants at \$6.00 and equal reduction in others, for next six days only at NASH TAILOR SHOP.

M. H. Stevens returned to Stonewall this morning.

All the new cylinder talking machine records 25c each at C. J. Warren's.

Mat Logan of Fayetteville Ark. is here today.

88.00 Pants at \$6.00 and equal reduction in others, for next six days only at NASH TAILOR SHOP.

Miss Ruth Taylor went to Francis this morning.

FOR RENT—Good furnished room Mrs. H. B. Roach 16th and Townsend 222-24.

Chas. Stout went to Tupelo this morning.

Change the color of the old garments to look like new. Berry will do it for you.

Mrs. J. Crawford has returned from a visit to relatives at Stonewall.

88.00 Pants at \$6.00 and equal reduction in others, for next six days only at NASH TAILOR SHOP.

Dr. Jno. S. Rollins of Hazel Okla. is here today.

M. D. Steiner spent Sunday in Ada. Jno. Crawford spent Sunday at Stonewall.

The earth with Jack Frost shakes. Not a man will have the shivers. It's very night a d-d-d-d-d. Of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. G. M. RADLEY.

Mrs. W. A. Alexander visited in Stonewall Sunday.

Det. Sheriff Beck of Okla. T. A. arrived in Ada Sunday afternoon with a law suit for one Geo. H. Jones charged with selling and disposing of stolen goods. Sheriff Beck accompanied by deputy sheriff and the sheriff's office here to arrest the man on the Brainerd farm south of town and put him under arrest. Sheriff Beck returned home this morning with his prisoner in charge.

Quilt Business Sale. One of the largest firms in Ada is going to quit business. Save your money for the quilt business sale. Everything will be sold at low prices. As tempting as...

**Chapman Sells THE BEST \$3.50 SHOES ON EARTH CHAPMAN**  
The Shoe Man

## Mayer Barton Returns.

Mayor Barton has returned from a meeting of the mayor's legislative committee which met in Guthrie for permanent organization. Mayor Barton says that the bill prepared by the mayors and introduced by Stafford of Oklahoma City provides that upon the mayors and recorder's certificate all cities over 2500 will be made cities of the first class. There was a hard fight in the committee to prevent 5000 being the limit for cities of the first class, but this would have relegated Ada a city of the second class. Mayors Soles of Oklahoma City and Martin of Muskogee, defeated this clause.

The mayors' legislative committee will meet again the first week in January to prepare a general municipal bill the same being an emergency bill.

Holiday Handkerchiefs from 5c to \$1.25 each at the Grand Leader New Department Store.

Mrs. W. S. Akers of Oklahoma City came in this morning and will visit her parents in and Mrs. F. Z. Holley.

Chas. Thomas has gone to Texas in response to a message stating that his mother was very ill.

Nature always warns you if you bowels are clogged or indigestion—headache, backache, Rocky Mountain Tea relieves all congestion and restores natural digestion. 25 cents. Tablets G. M. RADLEY.

Miss Wilson of Canton, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Olin Wilson returned home this morning.

Hazards in Ladies' and Children's Long Coats—We bought the entire line at J. Jones & Co. Cloaks and got 10% discount for spot cash. Come to see the bargains in ladies' coats. At the Grand Leader New Department Store.

Tom Hope to Guthrie.

In response to an urgent telegram at the request of Governor Haskell, from the Secretary of the Oklahoma Bankers' Executive Committee Col. Tom Hope left this afternoon for Guthrie where he will tomorrow further develop before the governor and committee his bankers co-operative security proposition which has already received most favorable consideration through the governor's message to the legislature and in the administration bill introduced before the legislature by Senator Rodde.

It appears that the bankers of the state have the utmost united confidence in the feasibility and the practicability of Mr. Hope's proposition in all its ramifications and that in all likelihood it will be early enacted into law under emergency legislation.

LADIES—Just received a new lot of Embroideries and Lace. French and German Vol lace and Allover and beautiful line of nettings and mixings for waist. For lace and embroideries call at the Grand Leader New Department Store.

Mass Meeting.

Citizens of Ada. Please meet at the court house at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, Dec. 10. This is an important matter to discuss concerning our school and municipal affairs. C. O. BARTON.

Every 25c purchase entitles you to a ticket on the beautiful doll at the Grand Leader New Department Store.

Frisco Already Has Separate Coaches.

The Tim Crow law will inconvenience the Frisco railroad very little. The Frisco has been using separate coaches for some time and the only changes they will have to make will be in the waiting rooms which will draw the color line in the near future.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were today granted to the following by County Judge Joel Terrell.

Albert Davis and Janie Brunett of Stonewall.

Jno. Davis and Lizzie E. Burgess of Ada.

Jno. C. Kitchens and Lillie L. Auton of Hart.

The following marriage licenses were granted today by Judge Joel Terrell.

Jesse Bond and Murtha Cope.

Both the parties reside at Center.

The express companies are busy delivering new holiday goods to the Grand Leader, New Department Store.

## OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISPUTE.

Government and State School Authorities Have Clash.

Muskogee, Ok., Dec. 6.—The United States government and the Oklahoma state school authorities are in a dispute which, if not settled, threatens the distribution of the \$5,000,000 school fund donated by the terms of the enabling act. The conflict is on the Indian Territory side of the state. While government school officials in Muskogee will make no statement, it is believed an effort is being made to abolish all Indian schools or all schools operated by the government.

Over 1,000 schools, attended by both white and colored children are now being conducted in what was formerly Indian Territory by the government. An appropriation being made annually for this purpose and it is the intention of the government to maintain these schools along the same line for at least two years, in order that the state may be given an opportunity to organize its school system.

In Indian Territory very little land is taxable and without the aid of the government this portion of the state would be without schools for a number of years except in the larger cities.

Jury Commission Meets.

A jury commission composed of E. W. Hardin and S. H. Akers are meeting in the district clerk's office to draw for the purpose of drawing up a list of names to select the grand and petit jurors from for the January term of court.

For Sale.

We have for sale or trade, preferring to take stock, a large one \$10 Rudolph upright piano on favorable terms. McKoy Bros. Stonewall Okla.

Every thing in Watches from \$1.00 to \$6.00.

C. J. WARREN & Co.

## Statehood Has Arrived

It is like a change from darkness to daylight. Don't forget that I still have a Full Line of Up-to-Date Stationery, Leather Goods, Perfumery and all Toilet Articles.

**Crescent Drug Store**  
F. Z. HOLLY, Proprietor.

## NEWS PREMIUM Subscription Contest.

From last Monday, December 2d, to continue four months, ending March 31st, The News inaugurated a great SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST devoted to securing a larger and more extended circulation and to properly rewarding those who may become our associates and helpers in this undertaking.

As outlined in last week's News, all the features of the contest will be simple. Several valuable premiums will be given to those securing themselves, or through their friends, the greatest number of subscribers to the News.

All the premiums will be listed in the order of their conservatively estimated values. At the expiration of the contest the premium awards will be made by the contest judges who will be selected by the News.

To the lady contestant securing the highest number of votes there will be given a \$500 upright, standard grand piano, accompanied with a grand set of ten years purchased from the Mathews Music Company of Ada, a most responsible music house. See splendid piano displayed in their store window. To the contestant, ladies and gentlemen included—securing the second highest number of votes, there will be given a warranty deed to a Three Hundred (\$300.00) dollar dwelling lot situated in the most select part of Sumner Addition, Ada, Okla. This pretty lot has a prospective value of easily \$1,000.00 and Fifty Dollars, for it is level and large and close in, and is the adjoining lot to one on which is constructed splendid two story \$1,000.00 home. Within one block of the lot will be given away is situated the elegant homes of Tom Chambliss, Henry Furman, Tom Hope, Dr. Legon, Mrs. Sowers, Dr. Klug, Henry Loner, A. M. Croxton and J. E. Miles, which represents actual real estate values of more than thirty thousand (\$30,000) Dollars.

There will be several other premiums included in other valuable real estate situated in the more substantial towns in this section, and in addition a \$100 standard typewriter and an \$50.00 life scholarship in HHS's business college.

This is called The News \$1,500 Subscription Contest, for it is proposed to give that much in value in premiums. So attractive will be this contest, that those entering may safely feel certain that for a few weeks' pleasant occupation, there may be secured not only wide reputation for popularity and high standing, but, as well the ownership of substantial property, which under ordinary circumstances would take many long months of hard labor to acquire.

The News suggests that you be first from your community to get in the contest. You will be gratified to learn the number of your friends who will save News coupons good for six votes for you and as well renew their subscriptions and become new subscribers. For every dollar collected in any subscription to the News there will be credited in favor of contestant whom subscriber may designate One Hundred Votes. It has been decided that for every dollar paid on subscription to The Daily News, there will only be allowed fifty votes instead of One Hundred Votes as in the Weekly News and instead of each coupon in the Daily News being good for six votes as in the Weekly News, each coupon will only be worth one vote.

This premium contest is inaugurated principally in behalf of The Weekly News, and it is determined that the rules promulgated shall not militate against the boys and girls and men and women in the country districts. After this week the location of the premiums in contest will be published that all may determine for themselves the value of News premium offers. All interested parties are cordially invited to communicate with the editor, either through correspondence or by personal call.

## Mrs. Edwards Dead.

Mrs. Anna Edwards, a devoted Christian woman, who has for several years suffered with consumption, died on the 7th inst. and was buried yesterday at Rosedale afternoon impressive funeral service at her home on Stockton avenue which was conducted by her former pastor and childhood friend Rev. Massey of Holdenville and assisted by Dr. Rippey and Methodist church choir.

The husband and children of this good woman have the sympathy of the entire community.

A girl infant died soon after birth at the home of T. O. Collins in Sunrise at 6:30 p. m. Sunday. The remains were laid away at Rosedale this a. m. at 10:00. The mother is quite ill.

## REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

On Easy Terms.

100x140 ft. lot good four room house good barn, storm cellar dug well, orchard, block and a half of North Side school, \$300 cash balance \$10.00 per month until paid. See Hardin & Blanks near Ada National Bank.

## B. C. Berry will dye for you

Oklahoma Member Chosen.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Members of the Oklahoma delegation today chose Mr. Davenport of the Vista district to be Oklahoma's member of the democratic congressional campaign committee.

WANTED—Manager for branch office. We wish to locate here in Ada Okla. Address with reference The Morris Wholesale House Cincinnati O.

You grow strong food pills. Steady checks red and rosy. You're well and happy again after taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Give it a trial. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets G. M. RADLEY.

# Oklahoma Oil

## VS TRUST OIL

## To Users of Illuminating Oil

The Muskogee Oil refining Company have come in the field to stay. We are strictly a home enterprise. Our Oil flows from our own Wells and is refined in the City of Muskogee—Owing to adverse legislation by the City of Ada we are not permitted to handle our Oil in car loads—We have arranged to keep trade supplied by weekly shipments and we promise the trade to give them.

# Better Oil FOR THE Same Money

than that furnished by the Trust. Ask your dealer for Muskogee Oil. By so doing you are helping to maintain a home industry besides keeping Oklahoma money at home.

## FOR SALE BY THE FOLLOWING MERCHANTS:

L. J. LITTLE, REED & HARRISON, REED & JOHNSON, T. J. CHAMBLESS, MOSS & SCRIBNER, J. D. RINARD, C. S. ALDRICH, W. M. FREEMAN, C. M. CHAUNCEY, Agent.

## FRISCO TIME TABLE.

Effective December 1st, 1907.

### NORTH BOUND

No. 508 Eastern Express 9 58 a. m.  
No. 510 Meteor 4 00 p. m.

### SOUTH BOUND

No. 509 Meteor 10 20 a. m.  
No. 507 Sherman Express 8 28 p. m.

## HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Sure Medicine for Sick People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Itchy Skin, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Nervousness. Its Rocky Mountain Tea is sold at 75 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis. GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE.

# Sledge Lumber Co

Carries a complete stock, deals fairly with the public, buys lumber at the lowest possible price and are satisfied with a modest profit. Competition is met in all details, and most positively lumber can not be purchased at a lower figure elsewhere.

Your business is solicited. Located one block North of Harris Hotel.

## NONE WILL COMPARE

The largest and most complete stock of General Merchandise in

## PONTOTOC COUNTY AT M. L. WALSH'S

A great opportunity in a brand new

## LINE OF LADIES COATS DO NOT DELAY

They are of the finest material and strictly the latest son's styles. Prices to suit all pocket books, whether fat or lean.





COMTESSE CASSINI

## The Mistress of Dress Coquetry.

By Comtesse Cassini

Changing Fashions of the Ages Preserved in Works of Art—The Personal Touch in a Woman's Toilette—Fashion Rightly Understood, No Frivolous or Futile Thing—The Truly Beautiful Woman Will Show Intellectual Culture.

(Copyright by Joseph B. Rives.)

(Comtesse Marguerite de Cassini, the brilliant daughter of the former Russian ambassador to the United States, has had exceptional advantages of travel and education. She speaks and writes with equal fluency in French, English, Italian, Spanish, and Russian. She is the only woman in the world who can converse most fluently in six languages. During a residence of six years in China she studied under the best tutors.)

There is little doubt as to the fact that some taste and probably a good deal of it considering the epoch presided at the toilet of the golden haired white shouldered daughters of the north as they wrapped themselves up in bear wolf and fox skins—those prototypes of our sealskin jackets and sable cloaks. It is true that protection from the cold was the prime motive of this covering yet it is permissible to believe that some coquetry of a primitive kind formed part of the make-up of these belles.

The resurrection of women's attire of prehistoric times must be entirely left to our imagination as no indications remain that might show us palpably the effect produced. But later, when civilization dawned upon mankind the evolution of woman's dress can be traced all through the frescoes of Babylonian palaces, the runic inscriptions, the pyramids of Egypt, the eternally beautiful temples of Rome and Greece, the exquisite statues of Tanagra, the medieval tombs in Gothic cathedrals. The gorgeous apparel of the Renaissance period may be followed through the works of art of the great masters, the paintings of Leonardo da Vinci, Titian, Velasquez, Rembrandt, Van Dyck and Rubens, the sumptuous dress of the great century, that of the 'Roi Soleil', King Louis XIV, has been immortalized by Largilliere, Regnaud and Nottier, the graceful attire of the eighteenth century with its court shepherdesses in coquettish costumes has been painted by Watteau, Lancret and Fater. It was closely followed by the nobleness sumptuously and simplicity of the empire style which is represented in the works of Ingres, David and Gerard.

It may thus be seen that from century to century through art alone has it been possible to follow the history of woman's dress, as characteristic of the various epochs. The masterpieces of the great artists have been the only documents through whose medium it has been possible to form an idea of the fashions of bygone days—and not of the fashions alone, but also of the intimate life of the dead and gone beauties—a precious and useful thing, for it has been instrumental in forming the taste and accustoming the eye to beauty of line and harmony of colors and shades.

Yet, in spite of a faithful adherence to the fashions of the period, a personal touch was given by each celebrated master to his sitter—an individual touch that must exist in every woman's toilet, however closely she might desire to copy her model—be it even the reproduction of one of the great painter's masterpieces for a masquerade or a costumed ball.

of the filmy clouds and try to read the mystery of that life gathered long ago into the no less mysterious beyond. Man and woman will be arrested by that stately woman in trailing sable, ermine-lined cloak worn negligently over a creation of satin and lace, silver web and diamond spangles, with a coronet on the haughty head. All this will be bequeathed to posterity—the outline, the lights and shadows, the richness, the grace, the style characteristic of the epoch.

Yet this is far from all that is needed by woman. She must be doubly charming by intellectual culture, by attainments and accomplishments, by higher thought, by loftier ideals than the setting-off to its best advantage, of mere physical beauty adorned by matchless productions of the masters in the art of creating marvels of elegance and loveliness of beautiful fabrics. The most perfect beauty as to form and features, enhanced by the most exquisite conceptions of the attire becoming her style, will say nothing to the heart and mind, if soul does not shine triumphant from her eyes, thought does not dwell on her brow, she will be but a beautiful doll, appealing only to the coarser instincts, leaving the higher and nobler feelings untouched. Her shallowness, her frivolous talk, her pretty smiles, her silvery laughter to which so much study is devoted may be good for a time, a short time only. For beauty as all fair things is evanescent and the years tear pitilessly the wreath of roses from off her head. Then nothing will remain to her except the fear and horror of losing her adulation which for so long has been her daily food and which turns its flight toward other business. An empty life is what awaits the woman who has made a god of her beauty, who has sacrificed everything on the altar of vanity and more than one has ended by taking her life which became meaningless to her when age had dimmed her eyes, silvered her hair and withered the roses on her cheeks.

This the women of France and Italy had well understood and their salons were the field in which the genius of a Corneille, a Moliere, a Racine and other great poets and writers found expression, development and encouragement. To assemble such men around her a woman must not be merely a dressed up doll, no matter how exquisitely she is dressed she must possess intelligence and knowledge, great tact and refinement to be able to lead the conversation draw out the oft-times shy and modest man of letters, bring out his happiest thoughts, his most eloquent flow of language, argue, discuss to make his genius shine forth more brilliantly—then her fan becomes a scepter and a leader's baton and her seat a throne. But all this is gone, great men are honored, invited, shown off for vanity's sake to friends and acquaintances as rare animals, the poor man being rendered greatly uncomfortable and deeply miserable by all sorts of incongruous questions. To draw out a man of genius or talent to spur him on woman must not be too far below him herself in intellect, in knowledge, in the understanding of greatness, in refinement of feeling and depth of thought. Though genius and talent are given but to the few elect every woman of average intelligence may reach the attainments mentioned if she take but the trouble of developing it.

Thus not every thought must be given to fashion, to enhancement of the charm of the physical self, not everything must be sacrificed on the altar of beauty. The mind must be adorned as well as the body, the lasting must not be neglected for the perishable.

## JOKE ON THE CITY FELLOW

He bet he could milk a Cow, but He Lost.

"Did you ever notice" asked the necktie clerk how the average city fellow lords it over the country boy? "Thinks he's wiser and better, you know. It's natural—I thought that way until I mixed with a few 'winn' pure country boys, and then I tumbled. You see my old man bought a farm down in Kansas, and I went down there to run affairs. I was pite for the rubes. Course I couldn't milk a cow and that tickled them to death. But I learned to milk, on the quiet, you know, and figured on turning the laugh I got so I could play a regular tune in the pail and thought I was on to everything. I was a fool, too. Well, one Sunday the boys held an outdoor entertainment in a pasture. Everything was allowed but biting and scratching. Of course I got the brunt of the rustic wit, and it wasn't half bad either. But when it was passed around that I couldn't milk a cow I just smiled.

"Anyone want to bet?" I asked, thinking of some easy money. "They figured for a few minutes and then scratched up \$10, and I covered it."

"Trot 'er out!" I says, feeling kind of guilty. They didn't know about my private lessons.

"Well," continued the necktie clerk, arranging his stock on the table, "they trotted her out—the low you know—and I seated beside her on a one-legged stool and went after the juice. But nothing came, and everybody guffawed. I couldn't coax any milk out of that critter for love or money. The cow stood my abuse for ten minutes and never said a word. She was a model of patience."

"I quit. It's all yours, gentlemen," I says.

"On the way home I confided my troubles to an old farmer who had

witnessed the struggle. 'No more farming for me,' said I.

"Trouble is with you city chaps you never learn," replied the old man. "Those boys sicked you on a dead issue."

"Explain neighbor," I said.

"Why, the devil himself couldn't milk that cow. She's been dry for two months."—Kansas City Star.

Open to Grave Doubt. Richard Harding Davis was talking in New York about the life of a reporter.

"A hard life it is," said he. "It is a life that taxes all the energies. I don't care how great a genius a man might be, how resourceful, how persevering, how alert, all these qualities would be brought in play if the man turned reporter and on many a good story he would still fall down at that."

"Reporters are often snubbed. There is a stupid type of man that likes to snub them. Such a man, a bank president, once tried to snub my friend Jimmy Patterson."

"The bank had gone up through a defalcation and Jimmy went to interview its head. But its head was crusty. He refused to be interviewed. He took Jimmy by the arm and led him toward the door."

"Young man," he said, "I always make it a rule to mind my own business."

"Were you doing that," said Jimmy, "when the cashier made his haul?"

Pigmies Among Trees. What is probably the most extraordinary forest in the world occupies a tableland some six miles in width, near the west coast of Africa. The peculiarity of the trees is that, though their trunks are as much as four feet in diameter, they only reach a height of one foot. No tree bears more than two leaves, and the latter are not infrequently six feet long.

## INSISTED ON BEING HANGED.

Murderers Who Have Pleaded for Execution of Sentence.

The case of the condemned murderer, who the other day practically sentenced himself by refusing to sign a petition for a reprieve, is not so rare as many people imagine.

One famous parallel instance was that of Rev. Mr. Hackman, who shot an actress, Miss Reay as she was leaving the stage door of Convent Garden theater, and who, although actually offered a commutation, preferred to die upon the gallows in the expiation of his crime.

Only a few weeks back again, the Berlin papers chronicled the case of a wealthy land owner who, having shot a servant in a fit of passion, tried him, with himself as judge, and sentenced himself to ten years' solitary confinement in one of his own private dungeons in his own medieval castle in the heart of the Black Forest.

Nine years and some odd months of this punishment he actually endured, his house steward doling him out daily a meager ration of coarse prison fare. Unluckily for him, however, the authorities got to hear of the affair and he was haled before the ordinary tribunal to await his trial in due course.

Another extraordinary case also curiously enough, of German origin was that of a sergeant major of an infantry regiment stationed in Bremen, who a few weeks back sentenced himself to be shot by a squad of his own men. The soldiers thought they were being blank but the self-condemned man had surreptitiously removed the harmless cartridges and substituted ball ammunition so that at his own word of command "Fire" he fell dead.

Finally it may be mentioned that John Lee the Babbarcombe murderer, who survived three separate attempts to hang him owing to some defect in the machinery of the drop insisted vehemently that his sentence must be carried out according to law.

This is of course quite contrary to the generally received opinion regarding the case. But the writer was recently assured of its correctness by the convict's own mother and her assurance is borne out by Rev. John Pitkin who was chaplain of Exeter gaol at the time.

Said this gentleman the other day. When the attempt to execute him (Lee) failed he called out again and again, I will be executed. And when I suggested after the third attempt to take his life that the execution should be postponed Lee exclaimed, 'Aren't they going to execute me?' I will be executed."—Pearson's Weekly.

## Intelligent Pharmacy.

One of the ablest physicians in New York was in financial straits in his young days, and looked long and hard for a job. Finally he was engaged in a small shop in Cherry street, in the midst of sailors' boarding houses "and such." One night a woman asked for an ounce of some deadly poison. "What are you going to do with it?" said the young pharmacist. She replied quickly. "I am going to drink it. I am weary of living. I shall commit suicide." In that case," she he, I won't sell it to you. You will have to obtain it elsewhere." She laughed. "Oh, do you take me for a fool? If I wanted to kill myself do you suppose I'd tell you? Honestly I want the medicine for my husband a longshoreman who is in great distress." "That's different," said our young friend, who thereupon sold the poison and made her sign for it. As she passed out of the door she yelled in maniacal tones "Ya va! I got you that time! I'll be in hell in seven minutes!"

## Colors to the Blind.

"Have you any conception of color?" a friend asked a blind man. "What idea have you when you hear colors mentioned?"

"A person blind from birth as I have been can have no possible proper conception of color," was the reply. "To me color is sound or rather, music. When I hear the word red, for example, I instantly think of a high piercing note of music, blue is to me a delicately sounded note fairly high and pleasing in tone, green is a soft tone and rather low, quiet and restful, while yellow is lively, quick little notes rapidly sounding and causing pleasure, almost to laughter. Black, alas! is the only color we can realize, for we are told that that is the absence of all light, and we know only too well what that means."

## Garbed Like Player Queen.

As she came into the corridor of the opera house every woman's eye turned in her direction, attracted by the curious head covering she wore. It looked like one of the crowns a player wears in a Shakespearean play, since it consisted of nothing but a band of heavy gold braid, of the kind known technically as "galoon," with a circular top to it fashioned of purple velvet. Around her neck she wore a thin scarf of a shade that toned in with the color of the velvet and the final touch of Shakespearean suggestion was added when she lifted up her skirts, disclosing her ankles clad in mauve silk stockings and her feet covered with a pair of sandals in mauve colored kid through the openings in which the stockings could be plainly seen.

## Trying to Avoid Exposure.

Hicks—I carried my wife's umbrella with me yesterday and lost it somewhere. Now she wants to advertise it. Wicks—That's a good idea. It may be returned to her. Hicks—That's just the trouble. I'm almost certain I left it in some saloon

# A WORLD WAR



REV. HUNTER CORBETT DD CHIEFOO CHINA

REV. J. A. MOFFETT DD PYING YANG KOREA

The greatest force in the world today is being gradually, but definitely and steadily, organized for world conquest.

Because there is no beating of drums or waving of banners or booming of cannons many do not realize the power of the Christian hosts that are being gathered in every land under Heaven determined to make Christ King.

A hundred years ago the religion of Jesus Christ was practically confined to the white race. There were, indeed, a few dark skinned believers and a few pioneers in the church at home who began to claim that the Gospel was intended for every race and should be energetically propagated through the then novel experiment of foreign missions. But the church at large laughed at the idea.

Today there are 18,000 missionaries scattered throughout nearly every heathen tribe directing the energies of 1,800,000 native Christians, in a faithful determined effort to bring on the universal reign of Christ.

They were backed up last year by the Christians at home with over \$20,000,000 to prosecute this herculean task.

But most astounding of all is the rapidly increasing faith and courage and determination of the Christians, both at home and abroad, to hasten and complete the work.

For 50 years or more the women of the church have been so thoroughly organized and aggressive, in this work that many had come to think of it as a women's movement only.

About 20 years ago there started among the students in our higher institutions of learning what has proved to be one of the most aggressive and powerful propaganda ever known. This Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions is made up of advanced students who have dedicated their lives to foreign mission endeavor or each one having signed a card stating "It is my purpose if God permit, to become a foreign missionary." During the last 20 years nearly 3,000 of them have actually gone into the foreign service and thousands more are hastening their education with the same purpose in view. Last year they enrolled over 12,000 students in their special mission study classes and are constantly at work to win new recruits among the 200,000 students in our higher institutions of learning.

The present aim is to furnish a thousand graduates a year ready to enter foreign service.

Another important step in this missionary propaganda was taken four years ago when the Young Peoples' Missionary Movement was formally organized with headquarters in New York. This movement is working through all the Protestant churches of the land in a systematic, educational campaign among the 14,000,000 young people in the Sunday schools.

Special literature is prepared, adapted to the particular age and class in tended to be reached, and this is carefully and extensively distributed throughout the land.

And now that the women and the students, and the young people are being so deeply interested and so carefully educated in this rapid conquest of the world for Christ a really great movement is appearing among the business men of the church.

For a long time here and there among individuals a deepening interest has been seen but now it appears to be rapidly spreading.

Mr. John H. Converse, of the Bald win Locomotive works, of Philadelphia, Hon. John Wanamaker, Mr. E. H. Pitkin, of Chicago, Mr. H. J. Heinz, of Pittsburgh, Mr. L. H. Severance, of Cleveland, Mr. O. H. Ingram, of Eau Claire, Mr. Alfred E. Marling, of New York, Mr. S. W. Packard, of Chicago, and Mr. E. A. K. Hackett, of Fort Wayne, Ind., are among the leading business men who have been showing a deep and increasing interest in the work for some years.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, has recently given \$50,000 to a mission college in Syria.

A farmer in the northwest who has long been supporting two foreign missionaries at his own individual expense, has recently divided his entire property and given half—\$70,000—for the immediate spread of the Gospel in foreign lands.

The men of Yale university are sup-

porting an entire station in China at a cost of about \$5,000 a year, and the men of Princeton are just entering upon a similar plan.

In Chicago Henry P. Crowell, president of the Quaker Oats company, and John V. Farwell, the famous merchant, have each agreed to pay the salary of a foreign missionary this year, if 20 of their fellow churchmen can be found to do the same.

These are but a few of the multitude of similar cases showing how real and how widespread is this Men's Missionary Movement.

And now it is being organized into definite shape, as has been the students' movement before it, and we may expect to see a similar rapid growth.

On Thursday, November 15, last, in New York city, the movement took definite shape at a meeting of laymen of various churches, where the following resolution was adopted:

"Therefore Be It Resolved, That this gathering of laymen, called together for prayer and conference on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of the Haystack Prayer Meeting, designate a committee of 25 or more representative laymen to consult with the secretaries of the mission boards of all denominations in the United States and Canada, if possible, at their annual gathering in January, with reference to the following vitally important propositions:

First—To project a campaign of education among laymen to be conducted under the direction of the various boards.

Second—To devise a comprehensive plan (in conjunction with said board secretaries) looking to the sending of the Gospel to the entire non-Christian world during the next 25 years.

Third—To endeavor to form, through the various boards, a centennial commission of laymen, 50 or more in number, to visit as early as possible the mission fields and report their findings to the church at home.

Mr. S. Campbell White, of Allegheny, Pa., has been chosen to lead this remarkable movement of business men, and is now organizing a company of 100 leading American business men to make a world tour of Christian missions and report progress upon their return.

But perhaps the most significant movement of all is that just now under way among the men of the great Presbyterian church with its million membership.

A call has been issued to Presbyterian men to meet at Omaha, Neb., February 1921 next in what promises to be an epoch making and an epoch-making convention—the first great foreign missionary convention for men ever held.

At this convention they are to definitely consider whether their mission force cannot be increased from 390 to 4,000, and their expenditure from a million and a quarter to six million dollars a year.

Never in the history of the world has any body of men met to consider a question of more supreme moment to the human race.

If the Presbyterian church enters resolutely upon the course proposed, doubtless she will be closely followed by every other great missionary organization of Christendom. This would put 90,000 missionaries in the field, and mean an expenditure of \$100,000,000 a year.

With such a force the plan of the new Men's Missionary Movement to evangelize the entire world in 25 years—the plan of the Students' Volunteer Movement to evangelize the world in this generation—would be accomplished.

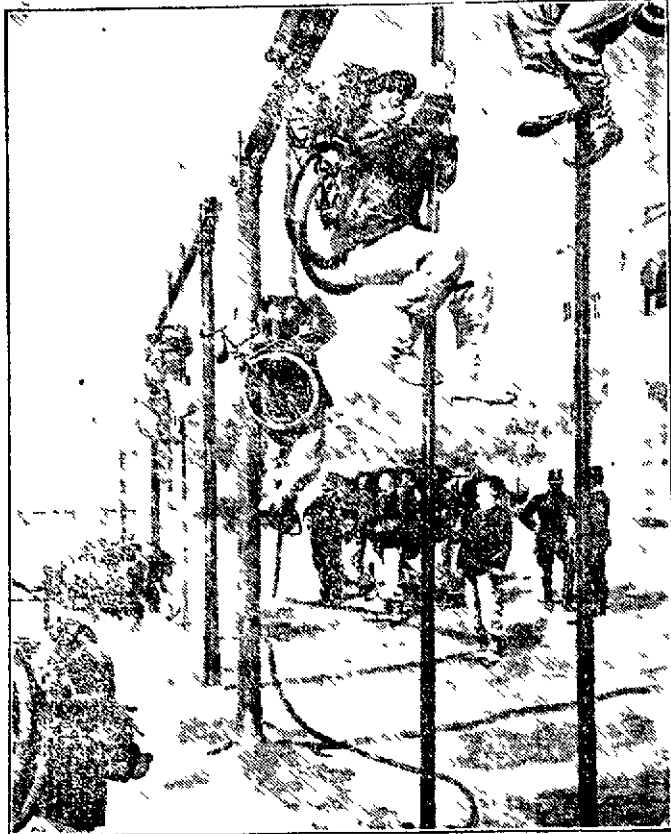
Do you realize what this would mean in the light of the prediction of Jesus Christ in Matthew 24:14? The disciples had asked him "What shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?" He replied: "This Gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in the whole world for a testimony unto all nations, and then shall the end come."

This blessed hope of His return to reign, conditioned and based by the world-wide preaching of the Gospel, is what gives so absorbing an interest to the rapid growth of foreign missions for every true believer in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and who loves His appearing.

A. M. SNOW.



## BERSAGLIERI AT PLAY



The Bersaglieri are picked men of the Italian army and are famous for their marching powers and general smartness. They pride themselves upon their physical fitness and when they are not swinging along the country roads with their characteristic trot at a good five miles an hour they are either drilling or practicing gymnastics in the barrackyard. Sports are held frequently and our illustration shows a favorite amusement of the bicycle contingent, who climb up poles and ropes with their machines slung over their backs.

## TEXAS SNAKE DENTIST

F. B. ARMSTRONG FOLLOWS HAZARDOUS OCCUPATION

Makes Good Living by Extracting Fangs and Poison from Rattlesnakes—Reports Then Sold for Fancy Prices

Weatherford, Tex.—A man who has followed many strange and hazardous occupations and callings in his life is now a licensed dentist in the state of Texas.

## PERISHES WITH HERMIT

Faithful Dog Refuses to Leave Master in Flames

Reberburg, Pa.—Frederick C. Witman, a well-known character in the local community, met with a horrible death last night. In his home, a fire broke out, and when he reached the door and found it all ablaze, he tried to get out, but the lone occupant of the place had each night occupied the fire and windows with strong wooden bars.

The death of one of the windows of the building, which was a fire, was a terrible tragedy. The fire was caused by a candle, and the dog, which was faithful to its master, refused to leave him when he was in flames.

Witman's dog, which was a faithful companion, refused to leave his master when he was in flames. The dog was found in the room with its master, and it was a terrible sight to see the dog with its master in flames.

## CAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Black Hide Worn in Form of a Belt Is Panacea

Nashville, Tenn.—The tale of a black cat cured an elderly man and worn around the waist in the form of a belt will keep a man in good health, said Mark Duvall of Alexandria, La., at the Hotel Duvall. Now that he is old and weak, he has heard the story. For three years he had symptoms of rheumatism—very painful symptoms. He was weak, mentally and physically. One day in a negro working on an adjoining plantation told me of the black cat hide remedy. Of course I didn't believe in it, but like a drowning man grabbing at a straw, I thought I would give it a trial. I knew the old time southern remedy to be a real good one. I had a black cat killed in October and let the hide stay out for about 15 days to dry. I then cut it up and made a belt about one inch wide out of it. I put on the belt and wore it for eight weeks. Believe me when I say that my rheumatic pains had entirely disappeared the third week. I have never had a pain since, and I still have my black cat belt.

of them every year. The poison when extracted is sold to chemists and physicians who find it highly useful in medicine, and he also sells many of the harmless snakes which are in much demand also so that he does a good business without advertising and always has more orders than he can fill.

Armstrong's method of handling the snakes and extracting the poison from the little sacs which lie at the base of the fangs is unique and original. From a rattlesnake he extracts from one to two tablespoonfuls of the poison which is a green syrupy liquid and has a distinctly sweetish taste. The poison is comparatively harmless when taken internally, though Armstrong would not advise anyone to make a habit of swallowing much of it.

For the purpose of extracting and saving the liquid poison the expert uses a specially constructed box which has a sliding glass top. This box is so constructed that Armstrong can hold the snake securely while operating on him and at the same time keep an eye on the snake's movements in the box. The snake is hauled out of the box in which it had been placed when taken from the fattening pen, where it has been kept for weeks and perhaps months, and is then induced to enter the operating box which Armstrong facetiously calls his dental chair.

By their united efforts Armstrong and his Mexican helper then press the rattlesnake's head backward over the sliding top which forces the snake's mouth open. The lid is then pressed tightly against the protruding neck. By this time the snake has become furiously angry at his undignified treatment and is ready to strike at anything and strike deep and hard. At the opportune moment Armstrong takes the rim of a small glass in the snake's mouth. The Mexican helper releases the head of the reptile for an instant and it immediately clamps its fangs on the rim of the glass. The rattlesnake fangs dart forth (they are shaped exactly like the claws of a cat when they are unsheathed) and the poison is quickly emptied into the glass.

In his facetious state the snake draws its glands of all the poison they contain and for a long time it is almost motionless. Mr. Armstrong then has little difficulty in removing the fangs with a pair of ordinary dentists' forceps.

From six to eight of these fangs are taken by the rattlesnake in the course of his lifetime and they are for one quarter to a half inch in length, the curved and as sharp as needles. The snakes from which the fangs have been extracted find ready sale at fancy prices. Armstrong keeps a large lot on hand all the time, however, in order to supply the demand for the poison.

## THE PRESIDENT'S STENOGRAPHER



Mr. Latta, stenographer to the president, has served in the executive office of the White House for several years and is thoroughly versed in his duties. He usually accompanies the president on his trips and relieves him of a considerable portion of his voluminous mail.

## GERMANS PREFER HANGING

Distinguished Criminologist Declares Electrocution Undesirable

Berlin.—Prof. Freudenthal, the distinguished German criminologist who went to New York to study the use of electricity in carrying out death sentences, advises against its substitution for the system of hanging and of decapitation now in vogue in Germany. Prof. Freudenthal witnessed an execution by electricity at Auburn prison, New York. He says that the chair is preferable to the gallows or the block from the standpoint of the spectators because the human agony whereby death is caused is not so apparent. He insists, however, that this advantage does not compensate for the torture the spectators suffer in the uncertainty as to just what moment death occurred or if it had occurred at all.

On the occasion when Prof. Freudenthal was present the spectators had a distinct impression that the heart of the condemned man con-

tinued to beat after the first application of the voltage. A second application was therefore made. Prof. Freudenthal also finds that the length of the torture suffered by the condemned makes the adoption of electricity undesirable in Germany.

## Gaudy Pews for Church.

Allentown, Pa.—Joseph Held, John Galt and Clarence Hobart have started suit for \$168 wages against Garis & Dolly contractors who painted the interior of Jordan Reformed church at Walbert's last summer. The defendants claim that the consistory had withheld part of their money because the pews were painted yellow green and chestnut altogether too gaudy for a church.

More money was held back they explained at the hearing before the alderman because they hadn't been able to finish a memorial window for lack of proper material. The Reading firm, which had contracted to supply this, had sent colored glass designed for a barroom window instead of an ecclesiastical scene.

## JANITRESS WEDS MILLIONAIRE.

Her Face Proves to Be the Fortune of Miss Katherine Mooney.

Philadelphia.—Announcement has been made of the wedding of John McShain, a millionaire builder of this city, to Miss Katherine R. Mooney, a young woman who supported herself by assisting her aunt as janitress of the Land Title building. Mr. McShain, who is 46 years old, resides on North Seventeenth street. He has been a widower since 1903, and has four children. His eldest child is a girl of 13 years who is now at a boarding school.

Miss Mooney who is 21 years old and a very handsome young woman, has lived with her aunt on Vine street since the death of her father 12 years ago. Thrown upon her own resources the girl was compelled to make her own way in the world. Her pluck won the admiration of the wealthy builder and he offered her his hand and fortune. Though self-educated the bride is known to her friends as a woman of a highly cultivated mind and a splendid charm of manner.

The wedding ceremony took place at the cathedral, Eighteenth and Race streets. Only immediate relatives were present. Rev. J. McShain, a nephew of the groom officiated. A wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's aunt followed the ceremony. The bride and groom are now at Niagara Falls upon their honeymoon.

## THE PHONOGRAPH HEARSE.

Berlin Young Woman Patents Plan for Providing Funeral Notes.

Berlin.—A young woman of Berlin has filed a patent designed to fill a want which has not so far been keenly felt. She proposes to supply for funerals the phonograph hearse—designed perhaps to intensify the grief of the mourners.

The hearse is of the ordinary build but two megaphones are introduced as part of the decoration. They are to be situated at the forward upper angles and being handsomely gilt they will serve in the first place as representations of Gabriel's trumpet.

Under the drivers' seat will be placed the mechanism by which the phonograph will be controlled. The choice of the style of music and the selections will depend on the bereaved relatives or the last wishes of the deceased. Those who prefer vocal music can have hymns and dirges as rendered by well-trained quartettes ground out as the hearse passes through the streets to the cemetery. Others if they choose may select funeral marches as performed by brass bands.

The inventor thinks there is a great future for her idea. The installation of the apparatus is relatively inexpensive and she thinks people who want to make their funerals impressive will pay liberally for the music.

## USE NINETEEN BILLION PINS

American People Consume Many Tons by Loss and Destruction.

Washington.—Fashioners for clothes are the subject of a bulletin just issued by the census bureau. The figures given are for 1905. In that year there were in this country 275 establishments manufacturing buttons employing 5188 men, 5024 women and 355 children under 16 years of age. The cost of materials used was \$4,144,446 and the value of the products \$11,133,009. New York leads in the industry, with Iowa a close second. The latter state, however, makes 64.9 per cent of the pearl blanks to be transformed into buttons.

There were 46 establishments manufacturing needles, pins, hooks and eyes employing 1802 men, 1800 women and 243 children, receiving the total annual wage of \$1,695,923. The cost of material was \$1,583,000 and the value of the products \$4,750,389. One million four hundred and twenty thousand and seventy-six gross of needles were manufactured and of pins 176,887,782 gross, all except about 4,000,000 gross of which were the common garden pin that becomes bent and lost. Nearly 2,000,000 gross of hairpins were made and 2,500,000 gross of safety pins. Connecticut led in manufacture.

## GROOMS FOR THESE COWS.

And a Germ Specialist in Charge to Insure Pure Milk.

Montclair, N. J.—The recent health board agitation has prompted some of the dairymen who do business in Montclair, to go to great lengths to impress their customers with the purity of their product.

Every cow in one herd is declared to be washed and groomed and rubbed off with a clothes brush just before milking. Then a man comes along with pails of water and cloths and washes the udder of each cow carefully. This operation is repeated by two other men, the third carefully drying the cows. These men, it is declared, are in charge of a graduated bacteriologist.

The men who milk the cows are clad in snow white uniforms, and before performing their tasks must have their nails manicured. They must also pass the inspection of the bacteriologist before they are permitted to milk the cows.

One dealer, who has not made any claims as yet, says the feet of his cows are to be manicured and the stables are to be perfumed.

Some of the milk produced at one of the groomed dairies brings 15 cents per quart in Essex county.

## A Goodly Bunch of Dairy-Fed Pork



## WASHING THE DIRTY FRUIT

By C. F. Longworth.

It is very important that fruits should be handled stored and marketed under sanitary conditions as they are very commonly eaten raw and not all persons are careful to wash them before eating.

Fruit which has fallen to the ground may be readily soiled with earth water or other material which may contain typhoid or other bacteria. Indeed cases of infection have been traced to fruits contaminated in this or some similar way and which were eaten raw without being washed. Investigations have also shown that fruits exposed to street dust and to other unfavorable conditions become covered with bacteria which are always present in such dust laden air and may be possible sources of contamination. Flies and other insects are also known to be a source of dirt and contamination. Samples of fruit purchased in the street and examined by a German investigator (Ehrlich) showed tuberculosis bacteria and many other forms of microorganisms the number present varying considerably with different sorts of fruit.

It is often urged that washing fruit destroys flavor. On the other hand skillful housewives maintain that if properly done the loss of flavor is inappreciable and on the grounds of common cleanliness it would seem best to sacrifice a little flavor if necessary for the sake of removing filth and possibly dangerous bodies even if the amount of dirt present is too small to be offensive to sight or taste.

Philch, whose work has been cited found that washing fresh fruit once thoroughly in running water was in sufficient to remove the microorganisms present if the fruit had been kept until the sticky surface was more or less dry, washing two or three times was found desirable. With apples and pears he recommends wiping with a clean dry cloth followed by rinsing under the water tap. As is

well known berries and other soft fruits sour and mold very readily if damp they should therefore be washed just before they are served.

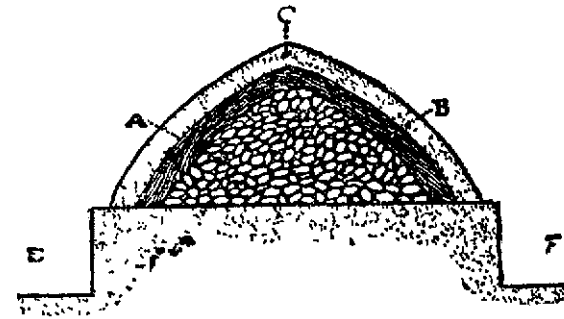
When fruit is washed the amount of material removed is small. In the case of soft fruits like berries with a surface skin which is very thin and easily broken it is almost certain that larger quantities will be removed than with firm fruit.

An idea of the amount of material removed by washing fresh fruits such as the apple which is protected by a firm skin, may be gathered from some French experiments made to study the effects of washing apples used in cider making. Each apple in a 45-pound lot was washed separately in distilled water. The wash water took on a dirty black color and also had a disagreeable odor and analysis showed that per 1000 pounds of apples it contained about 0.3 pound total dry matter the greater part of the dry matter being made up of sugar, with smaller amounts of pectin bodies, malic acid and ash. The juice of washed and unwashed fruit was practically identical in composition. It is evident that the loss represented is too small to be of any practical account from the standpoint of economy but even less than 0.3 pound of dirt per 1000 pounds of fruit is something which all would wish to avoid when attention has once been directed to it.

Good Fence Posts.—Both the hardy catalpa and the black locust make excellent post materials the former making a serviceable post in from 10 to 12 years and the latter in from eight to ten. In both cases the best results are secured where the tract on which they grow is given thorough cultivation which insures a rapid and vigorous growth and in the case of the latter tends to lessen the damage from the borer which it is worst enemy.

Feeding Birds for Market.—Pick out market birds a few days ahead of sale and fatten on a little old corn, and some pudding of oat chop with maddings or boiled potatoes the whole mash mixed up with warm skin milk.

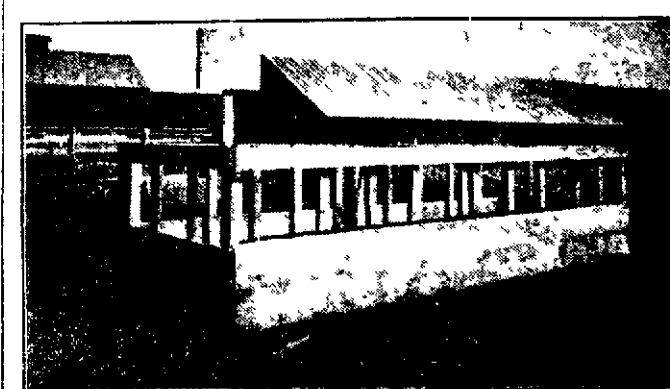
## Frost-Proof Pits for Potatoes



The old-fashioned plan for storing potatoes in pits has much to recommend it when late keeping varieties are not wanted until spring. A dry situation should be chosen and the soil removed enough to make a nice level place about three or four feet wide and the pit dug eight to ten inches deep. Here the potatoes should be piled up in a ridge as high as convenient and covered with a layer of straight straw following which the soil from the sides should be dug out

and placed firmly upon it to a thickness of eight inches. Care must be taken not to get the spade too close in at the base or there will be no foundation for the wall of earth to rest on. The whole should be beaten with the back of the spade and to finish it a bit of thatch may be provided to keep it dry. The pit may be carried to any length, but should be no wider. The position should be from north to south and to get potatoes in winter the latter end should be opened.

## A Good, Easily-Made Corn Fodder Rack



Some of the milk produced at one of the groomed dairies brings 15 cents per quart in Essex county.



